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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

ACTIONS AND UTTERANCES OF THE ENEMY LOOKED INTO.

Put "On the Run" by the Socialist Labor Party Nominations—Nick Longworth Cheers Bryan: What's the Difference?—Japan Gives a Lesson on Who Are the Taxpayers—Has the Socialist Party Been Insulted by the Nomination of Preston?

"On the run!"—that is the only term that describes the Demo-Rep and Repo-Dem press, after the nomination of Preston by the Socialist Labor Party. "A murderer nominated!" is their howl of affected indignation. The howl is that of the hounds of conscience barking at the heels of the capitalist class for having attempted direct murder upon Preston, and, failing, having iniquitously sent the innocent workingman to prison with the intent that he will not survive his long term. Well may murderers howl.

The American army did more to Americanize the Philippines than all the American schools and school teachers, according to President E. B. Bryan of Franklin College, formerly Sup't of Education in the islands. A remarkable confession, this, of what "Americanization" means in the mouth of the Plunderbund.

"Injunctions," the Demo-Rep and Repo-Dem capitalists argue, "are much safer means for paralyzing the striking arm of the working class than are shotguns. Silva, our darling Goldfield Silva, never thought of that. He tried the shotgun method on Preston, and now he (Silva, not Preston) is under the sod. Poor, unsophisticated, greenhorn Silva."

The plutocracy is nothing if not religious. Ex-Anna Castellane, having married the Prince of Sagan at the Registry office in London, follows up the performance with a religious ceremony at a Protestant church. So do the Italian footpads, bent on a foray against wayfarers, seek the protection of their patron saint by burning a candle at his shrine.

Ha! Here we have the New York "Globe," the paper to which this office had occasion to call the attention of the Post Office Department for its advocacy of the people of Paterson's "taking the law in their own hands" against the alleged Anarchists—here we have that precious "Globe" piously turning up its eyes heavenward, and the corners of its mouth earthward at the sight of such an outrage as "the nomination of a murderer for President of the United States by the Socialist Labor Party."

Nick Longworth, the Republican and son-in-law of the President, gives at Omaha three cheers for Bryan; the Bryan crowd returns the compliment with three cheers for Nick. Why not? Is there any difference between the two sets? The only legitimate question is this: "Is it wise for the political wings of the capitalist vulture to flutter in such unison, and thereby betray the fact that they are but limbs of one body?

True to the leprous character of its class, the Newark, N. J., "Evening News" adds villification to injury. Its class keeps in prison the honorable workingman Preston, because he shot down on the street a capitalist who assaulted him with a gun while on picket duty for his Union—and now the "Evening News" declares that Preston "found his victim in a drunken brawl." True to the Biblical principle that he who breaks one Commandment breaks them all, the capitalist press breaks all the Commandments as a consequence of its habitual breaking of the implied Commandment, "Thou shalt not herd with thieves and receive stolen goods."

And now cherry-blossom Japan contributes its stone under which to bury the old "workingman pays the taxes" theory. Formerly the dispatches from Japan told of how "the whole people were groaning under the burden of taxation." Now popular unrest there has forced the admission that less than one million of the fifty million Japanese are entitled to a vote—why?—"because voting eligibility comes only with tax-paying ability." In other words, just because they are NOT tax-payers, forty-nine million out of fifty million inhabitants are actually disfranchised.

"To prison with criminal monopolists!" is the cry that comes from the Democratic national convention in Denver. If the criminal monopolists were sent to jail who would be left in the Republican and Democratic camps of the capitalist class? If the criminal monopolists had their due Preston would be free, they in chains.

"More unrest than before Sumter was fired on," said the New York "Sun" over a year ago. "The hysteria of the past six years could give cards and spades to the hysteria before the civil war," says Speaker Joe Cannon. Something is sizzling inside the capitalist boiler. Clear the way!

"Only 23 delegates" attended the national convention of the Socialist Labor Party. True; but these 23, by nominating Preston for President and Munro for Vice-President, dealt a mighty blow for Unionism, and, thereby, for the overthrow of capitalism and the raising of the Socialist Republic; while the mob of 223 delegates who attended the Socialist party's convention, who forgot all about Preston, who sought only for votes for politicians, who passed backward races resolutions and sat down upon class-conscious Unionism — that mob, however unconsciously, dealt a blow to Socialism. "The 23" will live in history; "the 223" will live in contempt.

Witty Tom Watson, the candidate for President of the Populist party, is like a flower wasting its fragrance upon the desert air. A man of such wit and such healthy execration for the ruling class of the land should take his place in the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party. Then the shafts he now fires in the azure would hit bull's-eye; then he would know better than to imagine that what the country needs is the "restoration of the balance of power between the Executive, the Legislative and the Judicial Departments." Then he would obtain the correct angle of vision and his shafts would be directed at the abolition of the political State, the establishment of the Industrial or Socialist Republic, the overthrow of the system of wage slavery.

The New York "Evening Sun" of the 9th instant considers that, among the bodies insulted by the nomination of Preston by the Socialist Labor Party are "capital" and "the Socialist party." Will the Socialist party resent, or will it stomach the affront of being considered a legitimate vehicle through which to calumniate Presten and thus hamstring the Unions by having their picket men on strike considered and treated as outside of the pale of humanity?

Forty-eight persons have killed themselves and more than 1,000 received serious injuries in this year's annual celebration of an Independence which has given way to a more absolute despotism than King George ever wielded. In the time soon to come, when the true Economic Independence of the toiler will be celebrated, saner methods of merry-making will prevail.

Even if the pipiest of the pipe dreams of the Socialist party is verified, and Debs were to poll 1,000,000 votes, what will the workers get now, —NAWTHIN'. Give Preston one-half that vote—and HE IS FREE. Worthless is a ballot that has no immediate practical purpose.

The principle that the regulation of the courts is a vested right with the people, and a legitimate subject of legislation, that principle is rejected, discarded and kicked overboard by the whole capitalist class — openly, frankly and bluntly by the Republican party, as becomes its ingrain bluntness; underhandedly, slyly and cowardly by the Democratic party, as becomes its ingrain cowardice.

Talk about the seven league boots of cholera! they aren't in it with the seventy league boots of the epidemic of graft which is now swallowing up one Demo-Rep government official after another. William H. Sherman, Little Falls, N. Y.'s, township collector, is a fugitive from justice for leaks in his accounts to the extent of $8,000. At the same time an inquiry into recent New York City real estate deals is expected to put a dozen or so city officials on an uncomfortably hot griddle.

The Democratic party in national convention assembled, is busily engaged in gathering the sweepings of the Republican party for their platform of platitudes. No wonder the train of Bryan is cheered by Nick Longworth.

E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, expresses well the sentiment of Republican-Democratic capitalists, whether engaged in railroading or other enterprises. Mr. Ripley says that wages must be cut, unless rates are raised. In other words, in times of depression, the brotherhood of Capital and Labor must be illustrated by Labor taking the consequences; Capital must be spared.

Theodore A. Bell, statesman, politician and capitalist, opened the Democratic convention with a speech in the course of which he said: "Among the great evils that afflict the country at the present time is the abuse of corporate power." Correct! Corporate power is an abuse. Theodore A. Bell scored a point—but did he know the point he was scoring?

The pain caused to the idle fair ones inhabiting the Hotel Plaza by the floppings of a few brook trout fished out of the Hotel's crystal fount to be sent to the kitchen to grace the guests' breakfast tables, has led to the banishment by the Hotel management of the once popular feature, which permitted patrons to catch their own fish with a dip-net. Such excessive tenderness would denote a bad conscience. Are more wage cuts in store for the wage workers who supply these idle fair ones with the wealth necessary for a Hotel Plaza existence?

What mean these miles and miles of bunting with which little dealers are adorning their store fronts all over town, and which read, "Positively Honest Sale" — "No Fake Clearance" — "Selling Out, All Bona Fide" — "No Fraud Sale Here," etc., etc., etc.? They mean that the panic has them by the toe and is relentlessly pulling them under. It is the last desperate "holler" before the submersion.

Readers of the Daily People in town and out should also keep in mind the importance of the Weekly People as a medium of propaganda. You can readily secure a six months' subscription at 50 cents. and that term will assure the reader a weekly S. L. P. visitor from now until after election. Join the Active Brigade and hustle in the subs.

PRESTON AND MUNRO

The Presidential ticket of the Socialist Labor Party is a platform in itself.

It is a slogan at the sound of which every honorable workingman in the I. W. W., in the A. F. of L., or outside of both, should be fired with enthusiasm.

It is a summons to every bona fide unionist to rush to the support of his fellow unionist who is thrown in jail by class justice for his firmness on the firing line.

It is a warning against the evils of pure and simple politicianism, the Socialist party and "Appeal to Reason" having furnished at least one member to the iniquitous jury that railroaded an innocent workingman to virtual death by a sentence of twenty-five years.

It is a symbol of the double weapon that the well-poised revolutionist in the camp of the Labor Movement uses in the class struggle with the capitalist class—the weapon of the ballot, and the weapon of man's natural rights of physical force in self-defence.

It is an attestation of the unterrified posture of the Socialist Labor Party—the promotion of the emancipation of the Working Class by all available means.

Preston and Munro—members of the S. L. P., active men in the camp of the proletariat, earners of their living, exploitees of the capitalist master, laborers in the field of Labor's unification, emancipation—this is a ticket that speaks loudly, clearly, emphatically.

The eloquence of imprisoned Preston's silence, supplemented by the spoken eloquence of Munro, is a trumpet blast that summons the proletariat of the land to rally around the banner, the only banner raised at this presidential election around which the working class can rally—the banner raised by the Socialist Labor Party—the banner inscribed:

PRESTON
and
MUNRO.

SPECIAL TO
WEEKLY PEOPLE READERS

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Aside from Socialist news and propaganda there is much of interest in the DAILY PEOPLE.

LONDON LETTER

MR. BALFOUR'S SIGNIFICANT UTTERANCE TO RELIGIOUS CONGRESS.

Looks Like Warning to Preachers to Keep Away From Socialism, Else They Will Find Christianity Supplanted by New Religion—The Suffragists Keep up Their Agitation and Organize Record Breaking Demonstration—An Awkward Situation for a Peeress — English Trade Union Movement Undergoing Transformation.

London, June 30.—I have been much interested on what I have read of the so-called Christian Socialist movement in the States. The term is not a new one here, Kingsley and others having rejoiced in the appellation. The Christian Socialists here, that is the preacher Socialists, have always been sentimentalists. The national church provides its livings, varying from the very good to the indifferent, but still livings, or guaranteed livelihoods. In the States, I judge, that the economic conditions of the preacher being different, the majority of them having to shift for themselves, has caused many of them to look toward Socialism less from a sentimental standpoint and more from a material standpoint than has thus far been the case here; nevertheless, Socialism has suddenly bulked large in our religious circles.

At the great Pan-Anglican Congress, recently held here, there were a number of interesting discussions, but none attracted more attention nor a larger audience than that devoted to "Christianity and Socialism," between 7,000 and 8,000 persons being present at the Albert Hall. I am sending you a clipping from the *Morning Post*, which gives an idea of the lines followed by those taking part in the discussion. I would suggest that the clipping be reproduced for the benefit of your readers, as I shall not take up space with this particular matter further than to touch upon another thing which appears to be an outgrowth or development from it.

At another of the Pan-Anglican demonstrations, in the Albert Hall, the Bishop of Calcutta presided, and among those on the platform was a big array of church dignitaries: the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Southwark, and many colonial and American prelates. The principal speaker on this occasion was Mr. A. J. Balfour, the subject of whose address was "Religion and Science."

Mr. Balfour said some good things, but it is not so much with the arguments he presented as the conclusions he reached that we are interested. He said:

"For my own part I cannot conceive human society permanently deprived of the religious element. On the other hand, I look to science far more than to the work of statesmen; to the creation of constitutions, to the elaboration of social systems, to the study of sociology. I look to science, and to science more than anything else, as the great ameliator of the human lot. Science, I am more and more driven to believe, is the greatest mundane agent for good."

What does this mean if it does not signify that the ruling class is serving notice upon the preachers that if they will not preach submission to the capitalist class and let Socialism alone, that then the capitalist will inaugurate a new religion, the Religion of Reason, whose priests shall be the scientists in the employ of the capitalists?

The Established Church is an institution not lightly to be brushed aside, although dissent has crippled its onetime power and influence. I have no sympathy with Boothism, and yet one must appreciate how it grates upon church dignitaries to hear a Salvation lassie setting forth the "mysteries" of religion. In line with this, though in a different sphere, the "democratic" press is telling of an unrecorded incident at the Windsor garden party which is giving great amusement. A peeress was astonished to meet her former maid at the buffet refreshing herself like the rest of the "notable" crowd with strawberries and cream. "What on earth are you doing here?" asked the peeress. "I am here by invitation, my lady; I am married to a Labor member of Parliament," was the calm reply.

The ruling class needs the assistance of these in order to prolong its reign, but it brings about awkward situations, don't you know.

Parliament has before it a Miners' Eight Hours Bill. This subject has been debated for twenty years and carried on five occasions, twice by a unanimous vote. It may be "carried" again. The masters have already filed an answer to the eight hour agitation by notifying the Conciliation Board that owing to the poor state of trade they are compelled to seek for a further reduction in wages.

The suffragist agitation is beginning to tell. In the First Court of the Central Criminal Court, a juror made a successful objection to service. The jury were being sworn to try several prisoners, including a woman, and one of the jurors, on being called, addressing his Lordship, said: "My Lord, I have a very strong objection to serving to try a woman. I am a free man, and until women have a voice in making the laws under which they are tried I object to trying

(Continued on page 2.)

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY RATIFIES

PRESTON AND MUNRO ENTHUSIASTICALLY ENDORSED IN MONSTER RATIFICATION.

Howl of Capitalist Press at Nomination of Preston Affords Amusement and Information to Record Audience—Spirit of Revolution Stronger in Air Than Ever Before—John Kircher, Daniel De Leon and James T. Hunter Start the Campaign A-Rolling with a Vim—A Night Long to Be Remembered.

"Stand up, ye wretched ones of earth;
Stand up, ye galley slaves of want;
Man's reason thunders from its crater,
'Tis th'eruption naught can daunt!"

To the inspiring strains of the "Internationale," the French Socialist hymn which opens with the above thrilling words, three thousand social revolutionists cheered to the echo and cheered again in Cooper Union on July 6 their endorsement of Martin R. Preston and Donald L. Munro, the Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates nominated by the Socialist Labor Party at its recent national convention. Time and time again has the great hall of Cooper Uunion echoed to the thunders of revolutionary fervor which shook its granite arches; on many an occasion and oft has the enthusiasm of the vast audiences summoned there by the Socialist Movement of the land rolled in billows over the great auditorium; but this year's ratification meeting of the Socialist Party surpasses them all in its own way. The spirit of revolution strode through the gathering as never before.

Every speaker from first to last was keyed up to the grandeur of the occasion. The sonorous and beautiful music furnished by the New York local of I. W. W. musicians, the tasteful draperies of red banners which decorated the platform; the large and spell-bound audience which sat through to the last moment in spite of the intense heat, made the night one of inspiration to the speakers, and they met their obligations splendidly.

Meeting Called to Order.

With the Marseillaise the three thousand assembled listeners were called to order, and Chairman A. Levine announced the purpose of the meeting. "These nominations have come to some of us perhaps as a suprise," he said. "To some of us these are practically new men and new faces. Nevertheless the nomination of Martin R. Preston (Great applause) and Donald L. Munro (Continued applause) has practically been dictated by the logic of events." Levine briefly recounted the strike of the waitresses at Goldfield, and the manner in which it led to the restaurant-keeper Silva's murderous assault upon Preston, who was doing picket duty for the girls. "In the extremity of self defense Preston shot his assailant down. (Rounds of applause). He is now incarcerated in the Carson City, Nev., jail, for an unwarranted term of 25 years. (Loud murmurs of resentment and sympathy.) The statesmanship of the delegates of the Socialist Labor Party in making these nominations we are here to-night to ratify, deserves our greatest gratitude. It is with unmingled pleasure that I introduce as the first speaker John Kircher, of Cleveland."

Kircher's Great Hit.

As Kircher's strapping form advanced to the front of the platform, he fired his first shot across the plaudits which greeted him:

"When Harry Thaw rushed up behind his victim and shot him, it was 'brainstorm';—when a workingman defends his own life, it is 'murder'!" The audience went wild. Cries of "Bravo!" "Good boy!" echoed all over the hall, and it was some time before Kircher could proceed.

"Our presence here is proof of the fact that we are not engaged in a Sunday School picnic," he continued. "Men and women are getting serious in this great struggle. But the workingclass has yet to learn the lesson of class solidarity. If there ever was an occasion that should teach you that lesson, it is this. Note how the capitalist press howled to-day at the nomination we made. They stick together; the workingclass must do the same.

"When they ask you of what creed you are, remember your church is Labor. When they ask you what countryman are you, remember you are a workingman. Shut your eyes to color, creed, race, and wage lines, and they'll cease saying 'Why don't you workingmen stick together?' and begin to howl because you do stick together. Stand arm to arm, and your standard-bearers, Preston and Munro will fill the office we have nominated them for."

Word from Munro.

At this point Secretary Chase read a telegram, as follows:

"Boris Reinstein,
"Secretary National Convention,
S. L. P.

"I accept the honor conferred on me. It is impossible to be present.

"Donald L. Munro,
"Portsmouth, Va."

It was intended to have had Munro present. The telegram was the cause of great regret among the audience.

Secretary Chase then read a set of resolutions endorsing the candidates, and amid thunderous applause Daniel De Leon was introduced to speak to them.

De Leon Speaks to Resolutions.

"Undesirable Citizens," De Leon began; "I address none other to-night, and have addressed none other for the past sixteen years:

"In speaking to these resolutions, I wish to trace the career of Martin R. Preston.

"Preston was a member of the Socialist Labor Party five years before his imprisonment; an enthusiastic member. Wherever workingmen met, he was a tireless spreader of its literature. As such, he held with the S. L. P. that it is the duty of the workingman to appeal to the civilized method of settling disputes. But being also a thorough member of the S. L. P., Preston was educated up to the fact that there is no such thing as an abstract principle that is not upheld by force. He made clear to those whom he addressed that the movement for civilization carried the olive branch; but recognized that the olive branch is not all that is needed. When the enemy drops the mask, and comes out as the beast, there is but one way to meet him, and that is on his own field.

"When Silva, the restaurant keeper whose place was struck because of his treatment of a waitress after she rejected his improper proposals, dropped the mask and shoved a shot-gun in Preston's face, Preston unterrified stood his ground. Seeing that the beast was there, Preston shot him down as he ought to (Applause.)

"Preston did what every man with grit and common sense would do. He who says he would not, is either a coward who would deserve his fate, or a hypocrite. Preston took the only tenable stand—peace, if peace is possible; was if war must be. Those are the men that the S. L. P. breeds.

"Against this nomination the capitalist press has uttered itself. The nomination was not meant as a bouquet to that press or the class it represents. I am glad to see our harpoon has pierced their rhinoceros hide." (Tremendous applause, and significant looks of pain on the faces of the capitalist reporters at the press table.)

Wall Street Frothing.

De Leon read from the Wall Street Summary, organ of J. P. Morgan, its comments on the Preston nomination. He showed how that paper, from beginning by denouncing the S. L. P. for alleged violating of the constitution, wound up by arraigning the dominant party from the President down, for tearing the constitution to shreds. The howl of the Evening Post was likewise dissected, to the great amusement of all.

"Capitalism to-day has closed the cycle of its mission," De Leon continued; "it is now a rotten limb on the tree of civilization.

"But we are not on the defensive. The very howl of the capitalist class shows that it is they who are on the defensive. The howls they utter are the barkings of the dogs of conscience which tell them the game is up and the day of the accounting is at hand." (Thunderous applause.)

No Apologies.

"The S. L. P. has no apologies to offer. Every bona fide revolution brings its own code of morality with it. Preston has been tried at the bar of the working class, and found innocent. A vote cast for Preston and Munro is the only practical vote the workingman can cast. Let Debs have 1,000,000 votes, and what will you have? Naught! Let Preston have half that number, and the

(Continued on page 2.)

MUNRO IS PLEASED

COMMENDS S. L. P. CONVENTION'S CHOICE OF PRESTON.

Vice-Presidential Nominee of the Socialist Labor Party in the Fight to a Finish—Says Mission of the S. L. P. Not Yet Fulfilled—Expresses Himself on the Socialist Party.

Portsmouth, Va., July 8.—Donald L. Munro, the Vice-Presidential candidate of the Socialist Labor Party has expressed his pleasure at the nomination tendered himself by his party, and he has commended the convention's work in choosing Martin R. Preston for President. Munro thinks that there was plenty of good material to choose from for the vice-Presidency, and never for a moment considered himself in the running. He will stand by the principles of the "fighting S. L. P." unto the last.

Munro emphatically declares that the Socialist Labor Party has a mission to fulfil and believes that anyone with the proper working class spirit will get into the party's ranks and help carry on the battle for economic freedom. Following is the letter which he sent to national headquarters:

"I wish to express through the columns of the Daily and Weekly People my appreciation of the honor conferred on me by the stalwarts of the Socialist Labor Party in choosing me as one of their standard bearers. This is a position that I had never even in my flights of imagination aspired to.

"I have never been but one of the rank and file, and I cannot understand what prompted the convention to take such a step when there was so much better material to choose from. I will say this, however, that I will try to do what I can, as I have endeavored to in the past, to uphold the principles of the fighting S. L. P. as long as there are any to stand by me. I also wish to say right here and now that in my opinion the 'old S. L. P.' has as yet not fulfilled its mission. To those who have fought in the ranks and grown weary, and as an excuse cry, 'It has fulfilled its function' I say: 'Get back in the ranks. The common enemy is assailing us from all sides.' The efforts of every honorable man who understands what the mission of our movement is should be directed as never before to build up the only organization that flies the banner of revolutionary Socialism.

"I wish also to convey my appreciation of the action of the convention in choosing as our standard bearer our wrongfully imprisoned comrade, Preston. This act of the delegates shows clearly and correctly their repudiation of the base methods of capitalist politics; it shows a proper rebuke to lawlessness. It shows more. It brings out clearly the chivalrous spirit animating the delegates in taking such a step. I think that the example they have set should cause the blood of all men who have a spark of the revolutionary spirit in their make-up to run faster.

"The Socialist Party is greater in numbers than our party, and that makes the S. P. right in the estimation of shallow thinkers. But the history of the rise and fall of the Populist party will be the history of the Socialist Party, because the whole conglomeration is based on error. For this reason the Socialist Labor Party has still a duty to perform; a grand work to do—to organize the proletariat of the land on the industrial field as well as on the political field."

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY RATIFIES

(Continued from page 1.)

working class will have vindicated and liberated one of its champions.

"Neither logic nor common sense nor morality stands in the way. We mean business and are not ashamed to say it. The time is come when every workingman, regardless of previous affiliations, should rally under the banner headed, PRESTON and MUNRO."

During De Leon's speeech a few enthusiastic admirers of Joshua Wanhope, who called Preston "the man Preston," and of Victor Berger, butted in to show their admiration. The interruption drew from De Leon a flash which silenced them. "A man who can cheer for one who speaks of a Preston as 'the man Preston,' deserves Preston's fate!" he rejoined.

The resolutions were then enthusiastically carried.

Hunter Takes Crowd with Him.

James T. Hunter, whose popularity with New York audiences has been steadily growing for years, was next to occupy the rostrum.

"The press inquires 'Whither are we drifting?'" he said. "Roosevelt says we are 'at the twilight zone.' I say we are at daybreak! (Great applause).

"No question about it. To-day the Republican party, which had banked its popularity on the Full Dinner Pail, has failed to make good.

"In 1906 John D. Rockefeller predicted that 1907 would be a panic year; and Theodore Roosevelt, the political agent of the Standard Oil system, saw to it that 1907 was a panic year. The capitalists to-day don't know where they're at. Only to-day another one committed suicide, by jumping off the roof of the Imperial Hotel, a man named Hope, a multimillionaire. If millionaire Hope has no hope, what chance is there for the rest of us? (Laughter and applause.)

"Trere is no hope this side of a social revolution. While the panic was going on, you know who went by the board—it was the competitors of the Standard Oil system, the Barneys, the Heinzes, and the Morses. The U. S. Treasury was put at the disposal of Standard Oil. They wiped the floor with their smaller rivals.

"He who recommended to the American working class to have a large family, now leaves the American workingman and his large family starving in the street.

"They say we insult the memory of Washington, Grant and Roosevelt by nominating Preston to succeed them. Why? Because he killed a man? I rather think Washington, Grant and Roosevelt sent their share of men to early graves!

"If we must compare Preston with Roosevelt, give me Preston every time. (Great applause.) Elect Preston and Munro, and they'll be seated, and you, the workingclass, will be liberated.

"Preston's name is close to Prescott, of Bunker Hill fame—omen that another shot is to be fired around the world! Munro calls to mind President Monroe of Monroe doctrine fame. The Munro doctrine of the S. L. P. is, 'Hands off the industries!' Elect these men, and industrial freedom will shed its beneficent light upon the now suffering country."

In conclusion Hunter made a spirited appeal for moneys to aid in the Preston-Munro campaign. Although the audience had already contributed $60 towards the expenses of the meeting, it gladly dug down again and found over $24 to start the 1908 Campaign Fund with.

Stirring Resolutions Adopted.

The following are the resolutions adopted:

Whereas, The Socialist Labor Party, in National Convention assembled, has nominated Martin R. Preston, a miner of Goldfield, Nev., for President, and Donald L. Munro, a machinist, of Portsmouth, Va., for Vice-President of these United States;

Whereas, Martin R. Preston is at present wrongfully and high-handedly confined in a Nevada jail for the sole crime of being true to his class;

Whereas, Donald L. Munro is also a staunch and tried defender of the rights of the disinherited workers in mine, mill, and shop; be it

Resolved, That we working men and women of New York and vicinity, in mass meeting assembled, this sixth day of July, 1908, do hereby unqualifiedly endorse the nomination and candidates of the Socialist Labor Party;

Resolved, That we rally with pride to the support of a party, whose candidates typify in Preston and Munro the aspiration after peaceful methods if possible otherwise, if necessary, for the solution of social questions—as was done by the Revolutionary Fathers, who first tried the hustings, and, when Hessians were hurled upon them, settled scores at Yorktown, and as was done by the Abolitionists, who, when the Bourbon Copperheads sought to thwart the fiat of the ballot, settled the issue at Appomattox;

Resolved, That we assure our standard bearers, Martin R. Preston and Donald L. Munro, of our unflinching and unflagging support in this campaign, and furthermore pledge ourselves that if they are elected, they SHALL BE SEATED.

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OF
SOCIALISM
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INDIANA LINES UP

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY IN STATE CONVENTION.

Nominates State Ticket—Proclaims a Revolutionary Programme—Stands for Open Door to Foreign Workingmen—Calls for Greater Activity in Circulating Socialist Labor Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 7.—The Socialist Labor Party in Indiana held its State convention on July 4. The convention took its stand along with the Socialist Labor organizations of other states upon a clean cut program of Socialist principles. No reform tendencies were considered, but a strict lining up with the declarations of the International Socialist Congress marked every act of the delegates.

John Burkhart was chosen permanent chairman of the convention, and Allen Cobb secretary. The State Secretary-Treasurer, Frank Janke, made the following financial report covering the period since the last convention, June 3rd, 1906: Total receipts, $383.09; total expenditures, $268.36; balance on hand, $114.73.

Resolutions were adopted by the convention as follows:

RESOLUTION ON PLATFORM.

Whereas, The interests of the working class are the same in every state of the Union, being confronted with the same capitalist exploitation wherever the worker may chance to be; and

Whereas, We recognize ourselves as an integral part of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That we need no separate platform for the state of Indiana, but that we reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the Socialist Labor Party, endorsing thereby the stand taken by our organization on the national field; and be it further

Resolved, That a thorough revolutionary program is in order and not one of a reform character. Order out of chaos cannot be brought about by mere reforms. Only the abolition of the present capitalist system of society, and the establishment of the industrial republic or Socialist society, can solve the great problem that confronts us.

ON IMMIGRATION.

Like our capitalist masters, who know no race, color, nor creed in their exploitation, we too lay aside all such differences and recognize the identity of interest between all proletarians, whatever their race, coler, or creed may be.

We also realize that "if cheap labor cannot be brought to the job, the job will be taken to the cheap labor," and that even if it were desirable to restrict immigration the desired result could not be attained.

We hold, however, that it is undesirable to restrict immigration, because we thereby would repudiate the Marxian motto: "Workers of the world, unite!" We therefore declare ourselves against taking any part in any action looking toward closing the gates to our foreign brothers; we extend our hand to the proletariat of all nations in universal brotherhood and proclaim once again: "Workers of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain!"

ON UNITY.

Whereas, Socialist unity is absolutely essential to working class unity; and

Whereas, The last International Congress of Socialists urged unity in all countries; and

Whereas, The Socialist Party has thus far blocked every effort toward unity made by the Socialist Labor Party; therefore be it

Resolved, That we continue with renewed effort our agitation and education to spread the principles and ideas that make for unity; and be it further

Resolved, That we congratulate the members of the Socialist Party who have been working for unity, on their true revolutionary stand, and we extend to them our support in their efforts, believing that ere long the pressure brought to bear by them from within, together with that of the S. L. P. from without, will result in the much needed united Socialist movement.

ON INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

Whereas, The purpose of the economic organization of the working class is primarily to oppose the continual reduction of the standard of living of the wage worker; and

Whereas, There is, however, another purpose which a true economic organization of labor must have in view, namely, the final abolition of the system of capitalist production and exploitation; and

Whereas, Such an organization must strive to unite all the workers along industrial lines, and not as does the American Federation of Labor, which organizes craft against craft; therefore be it

Resolved, That we recognize the Industrial Workers of the World as the only organization based upon the correct principles; and be it further

Resolved, That we continue to give the Industrial Workers of the World our support so long as it teaches the principles embodied in the preamble to its present constitution.

PARTY PRESS.

Whereas, With the growth of capitalism, the servility of the press, which the owners of large industries through their advertising dominate, becomes more and more marked; and

Whereas, The press of the Socialist Labor Party stands alone of all the representatives of political parties, untrammelled of capitalist influence; and

Whereas, Only such a press can carry the true revolutionary message; and

Whereas, The American working class must receive the message, and can only as a mass be reached by the press; therefore be it

Resolved, That we call upon all who have the welfare of Socialism at heart to redouble their efforts toward making the S. L. P. press known to the working class, and by the distribution of leaflets, pamphlets and books prepare the ground for lasting results among the working class.

The convention then nominated the following ticket:

Electors at Large:
GROVER MUNDY, Evansville.
F. DECKER, Claypool.
Governor:
OLIVER P. STONER,
Claypool.
Lieutenant-Governor:
GUS. DREYER,
Logansport.
Secretary of State:
ALLEN B. COBB,
Indianapolis.
Auditor of State:
DR. J. I. BAKER,
Logansport.
Attorney-General:
CHRIS. SCHAAD,
Evansville.
Supreme Court Reporter:
FRITZ LENZ,
Evansville.
Appellate Court Judge:
HENRY H. BARNES,
Logansport.
Superintendent of Public Instruction:
MRS. ALMA KIRKHAM,
Sullivan.
State Statistician:
JACOB FRITZ,
Evansville.
Judge of Supreme Court:
H. COLBERT,
Claypool.

The convention also adopted an address to the voters of Indiana, which is to be published in leaflet form.

The State Committee was instructed to proceed with arrangements for sending a speaker through the state.

With three rousing cheers for the S. L. P., the convention adjourned at 5 p. m.

Frank P. Janke.

FREE THE MEXICANS.

Who Are Wrongfully Jailed in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 2.—Another month has passed and the Mexican victims of the powers that be are still behind the bars of the County Jail of Los Angeles. There is no hope that they will be given the freedom they deserve or even be admitted to bail soon, as the Supreme Court has adjourned to meet again the 12th of October next. No bond has been fixed in the victims' cases.

Accused of a crime for which the extreme penalty is only 2 years in the penitentiary, the Court of Los Angeles saw necessity for placing their bond at five thousand dollars. Immediately upon their appeal to the Supreme Court, this "reasonable" bond was withdrawn to allow the Supreme Court to set and reduce the amount of bail, as appealed by the attorneys for defense. From all indications the bond has been reduced to the extreme, "None."

In February of this year, Job Harriman, attorney for the prisoners, went to San Francisco to argue an appeal for habeas corpus before the Appellate Court. Harriman stated that at that time Attorney General Bonaparte sent a telegram to an official of the Appellate Court, instructing him to "fight the appeal of the Mexican prisoners on all grounds, as they are wanted in Mexico." As the powers in control have failed so far in getting them into Mexico, their next move seems to be to keep them in jail by refusing them bond.

In the same jail was confined a man by the name of McComas, who recently shot a woman, only a woman, to death here in Los Angeles. He was arrested and the unbailable charge of murder placed against him. He has been granted a trial which resulted in a hung jury. This did not remove the charge of murder, but being one of the favored class he was considered so harmless, so innocent, that bond was fixed in his case, and among the names which appeared as bondsmen the Hon. Mayor Harper's of the city of Los Angeles was in bold view. And this man with only the blood of a woman on his hands parades the streets as an example of the liberty they enjoy who control things, in spite of the fact the crime they may be charged with is the most serious on the books of Law.

In contrast to this case is that of the Mexican victims. Eleven months in jail already, charged with a minor offense, not even allowed the privilege of grasping the hand of a friend, fed like pigs in a pen, not allowed the privilege of having a meal brought to them from their friends outside (this without precedent); no answer to their appeal for bond, the Mexican conspirators against our sacred neutrality laws remain in one of the most loathsome jails that has ever ornamented any civilized country of the world! Why? Because they belong to the class which is deprived of the power to enforce justice. Unlike the esteemed murderer, their friends are the useful poverty-stricken class. No ruling class backs up their petition for liberty; no mayor signs their bond. The class that aids them is the working class, the men of which may well ask, "When will I be forced to share the same fate?"

Workers, your time may be soon. The "sacred" laws must be "upheld"—AGAINST OUR CLASS—and a workingman or woman who seeks to organize to change them is more dangerous to society than one of "society" who kills only a woman.

These men are considered so much more dangerous to "our" laws than the esteemed McComas to "society" that a new indictment has already been perfected in Tombstone, Arizona, whereby they may be immediately re-arrested should they secure bonds. Two years in prison means that the coming Presidential election in Mexico, little more than a year hence, will be practically unopposed. Organziation has begun in Mexico, and these prisoners would now be, if free, a power in organizing the workers of their own nationality. This the capitalist class of America and Mexico seem determined to prevent, even if they keep them in jail the balance of their natural lives.

Mr. Alexander, in refusing to give Manuel Sarabia, now in Tucson jail, a trial, exposes his object by saying, "I must have the evidence submitted to the Supreme Court in the Magon case to use against Sarabia." The evidence is here in Los Angeles Court Records; the Supreme Court has only a copy. Mr. Alexander could have the same if this were the only hindrance to an early trial. But this is only another one of their many ruses to prevent any one of these men from activity until the crisis of the election is over in Mexico.

So submissive to the unjust imprisonment they are forced to endure, these men have won the sympathy of even the guards of this loathsome prison, and often, when visiting the jail, one hears such remarks as, "I hope the poor fellows can be released," "I hope you will be able to do something for them." When the guards of such a prison as this feel a tinge of pity or shame over the unjust treatment these men are forced to endure it is time that the working class should voice a protest that would resound from Washington to the City of Mexico; that would cause a quake in the frame of every capitalist beneath the sun; that would jar the door of every prison where an honest son of toil is confined.

Let the working class beware lest the cases of the Mexican brothers set a precedent that will be fatal to the Working Class of the World. A.

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ANGLICANS AND SOCIALISM

Some striking statements about Socialism were made at the debate on "Christianity and Socialism" before the Pan-Anglican Congress.

Bishop Gore's was the leading contribution. He contended in his paper that Dr. Westcott was surely right in maintaining that on the whole Christianity was with Socialism, and not individualism: that was to say, the Christian ideal represented men as members of a body bound, from first to last, to have regard to the interests of others equally with their own: bound, every one of them, to labor and to service. It would have men honored, not in virtue of how much they had made for themselves, but how much they had contributed to the common good. It would bind men to regard all their faculties and acquisitions as a trust for the whole community. It would pledge men, as members of one body, to acknowledge the weakness or suffering of any single member as the weakness or suffering of all.

In claiming that the Christian should, because he was a Christian, co-operate with the ideal which men like Dr. Westcott had called Socialist, it was not, of course, intended that Christians or Churchmen should tie themselves to any one political party, or should behave as partisans of any one class. Nor was it intended to deny that men might hold the Socialist ideal, as Dr. Westcott held it, and still hold somewhat different views as to how far, or on what lines, the legislative power of the State could be invoked without impairing the sense of individual initiative and individual responsibility. It was intended only to claim that Christians should be at pains to be true to what was the fundamental idea of social life in Christianity, the idea which was meant to have its first application in the life of the Church and its further application in the life of the secular society, so far as either they could claim that the nation was a Christian nation, or the nation was ready, under whatever name, to acknowledge the moral and social ideal of Christianity.

Rev. A. J. Carlyle (Oxford) said he was not there to ask them to become Socialists, because he supposed that in that company and on that platform he might be asking too much. But he did ask them to try to understand Socialism. It was getting time that they of the middle classes should understand that the world could not be governed by their ideals, their principles, or according to their interests, but that in the end other interests, other ideals, and other claims would make themselevs felt. The wage-earning classes all over the Western world were uneasy and dissatisfied. They were demanding the reconstruction of our social and industrial order. Why? Not because they were greedy and avaricious. That charge against them was wholly false. Like those in that hall, they might be idle and greedy—these were two very human qualities—but but they were men and women with something of the Divine spirit of equality. There was a great class in this country which could never maintain itself except by sending its women and children into the labor market.

Was it wonderful that they demanded a change? St. Paul said, "Masters, render to your servants that which is just and equal." To-day's interpretation was, 'Masters, render to your servants that which economic force compels you to give to them." (No, no.) Would the interrupter put himself against all the economists from Adam Smith downwards? Socialists propose to change that by transferring the enormous power of capital from private hands into the hands of society. "We do not want your money or your possessions," said Mr. Carlyle, "we want your power."

Mr. W. Temple, Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford (who is a son of the late Archbishop Temple), said he was glad that the discussion should take place on the day when the gospel appointed by the Church was the parable of Dives and Lazarus. Christ's practice was perfectly clear. To talk about confusing economics with ethics was mere muddle-headedness. Economics was a science, and no science could do anything in the world except summarize facts and state results. No Christian could support a system whose predominant principle was competition. It was said that if you wanted to get the best out of a man you must appeal to his own interests. If that were so Christ was wrong. The whole Gospel was built on the supposition that the appeal to devotion and love was as more powerful. If that were not true they had got to say that Christ based his religion on a fundamental misconception of humanity. If they would not say that then they were bound to say that Christian society would only allow competition with limits set to it by the principle of co-operation.

Christ nowhere said that capital was a Divine illuminator. The control of life now possessed by the owners of capital must be fundamentally modified. He himself believed in the nationalization of the means of production, distribution and exchange, but whether that came about or not capital must be controlled by the superior organization. Socialism as an ideal was remote, as a method it was with them. Were they going to help it? The keyword of the movement was "brotherhood," and that was the fundamental of Christian ethics. Competition was to give them low prices, but the capitalists had combined to regulate both wages and prices, and the competition was pressed down to the labor market and was the competition of one man with another for the right to work, which was the right to live. This great progressive movement would fall into disastrous error unless the Church leavened it.

The Rev. E. G. Selwyn (King's College, Cambridge) asked why so few workingmen went to church. A quarter of "Hymns Ancient and Modern" was rank and arrant nonsense. Why were they perpetually singing about Paradise and the dark hills of time that they had to struggle up before they reached it when they did not feel like that at all? They wanted hymns that would give them greater inspiration, which would give the workman some hope for his future on earth. So with the Prayer Book. In the course of a single hour they asked the workman to pray frequently for the King, to say the Lord's Prayer three or four times, but never asked him to pray for the abolition of sweating, the increase of wages, better houses, or the better condition of women workers. He suggested that prayers dealing with subjects of real moment should be issued under sanction.

Canon A. W. Jephson said his belief was that the economics of the Socialists were unsound and their morality questionable, but that did not blind him to the noble and glorious work that the Socialists were doing. The State had become in reality an association for the promotion of national interests, and the municipality for local interests. When the Socialist talked about human beings he was generally right. Where he was wrong was when he got on to property, which he knew nothing about. Free bargaining was all very well, but there could be no free bargaining when one of the parties was hungry. Some day we should agree to give to every child-bearing woman that recognition by the State which her condition demanded—freedom from labor and State maintenance for a period before and after confinement. Children must be kept at school longer, and attendance at evening schools must be made compulsory till sixteen.—*London Morning Post.*

LONDON LETTER.

(Continued from page 1.)

a woman or women." (Loud laughter.)

The Recorder—You are excused at present.

The juror, expressing his thanks, then left the box.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, like the proverbial ostrich, sticks its head in the sand and shrieks:

"If the women of this country really wanted the vote they would have got it years ago. But the majority of women do not want the vote and never will."

This in the face of the latest and greatest demonstration ever witnessed in Hyde Park. It was a triumph of organization, of which any man could have felt proud, but perhaps no man could have accomplished it. Seven gigantic processions, from different directions, concentrated on the park at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, June 21st.

There were twenty platforms for speakers, thousand of banners and bannerettes, eighty speakers, and from 200,000 to half a million persons. Speaking had lasted just an hour and a quarter when the bugles sounded and the speakers sat down. The chairwomen arose and awaited the words "Now, then," from the megaphonists on the conning-tower. "One! Two!! Three!!!" shouted the chairwomen, beating the time with their hands, then "Votes for Women! Votes for Women!! Votes for Women!!!" rent the air. The Prime Minister certainly put his foot in it when he said that all that was needed was for women to show they wanted the franchise. No longer from behind the scenes must women be expected to exercise her potent sway—she intends to do it direct and not by influence.

There are signs just now that the trade union movement is undergoing a transformation. It is felt that there are too many unions, and that this sectionalism is a source of weakness.

There is talk of establishing centralization of authority," which may mean A. F. of L. czarism, though the rank and file are showing an instinct for industrialism.

PRESTON'S "CRIME"

THE SHOOTING IN SELF-DEFENCE OF TONY SILVA, AND WHAT LED UP TO IT.

[Compiled from articles by Vincent St. John and others, appearing in The People of April and May, 1907.]

The killing of Tony Silva, the Goldfield restaurant-keeper, for which Martin R. Preston, the Socialist Labor Party's candidate for President, is now serving a wrongful term of twenty-five years in the Carson City, Nev., jail, was the outgrowth of the conspiracy entered into in March, 1907, by the mine owners of Goldfield, Nev., against the Industrial Workers of the World in that camp.

The inception of the conspiracy really dated back to August 1906. The Tonopah "Sun," published in Tonopah, thirty miles distance from Goldfield, attacked the W. F. M. and I. W. W. locals of that place with the usual vilification of capitalist papers towards genuine labor organizations. It was the start of the campaign against unionism in Nevada, which State previous to the discovery of gold in these districts knew but little of the capitalists and exploitation by them.

The I. W. W. held its own, and in March, 1907, in its desperate struggle to throttle the militant labor movement of the State of Nevada, the Citizens' Alliance imported a number of members of the A. F. of L. to the town of Goldfield. With this band of strike-breakers, a carpenters' "union" of the A. F. of L. was established.

Realizing that the masters sought to destroy the I. W. W. through the medium of the A. F. of L., notice was served on all members of that organization to deposit their cards at the I. W. W. headquarters. This request was complied with by many, but some, a very few remained by the boss-ridden organization.

The Citizens' Alliance and mine-owners had, however, decided on war. They locked out all the miners and formed a Business Men's Association—Citizen's Alliance in disguise—who were forced by the Mine Owners to lockout all the members of the W. F. M. They then pledged themselves to not hire any more members of the W. F. M. disguising their real motive under the statement that it was the I. W. W. they were after, whose presence in the miners union was having the effect of running that organization—a falsehood out of whole cloth seeing the miners were always in the majority at the meetings, overwhelmingly so.

Matters were now becoming tense. The crew of imported A. F. of L.-ites could not secure any food for their wages of betrayal, as no union waitress or waiter would serve them; consequently a restaurant boycotted by the I. W. W. was patronized. This restaurant was conducted by a fellow named "Tony" Silva, who once had an Industrial Union waitress in his employ. After having worked for him some time, this girl was ill treated, abused, and cheated of her wages, and this led to the boycott.

This was on the second day of the lockout. The delegate of the Union took up the matter and failing to secure a settlement called out the rest of the help. The M. O.-Citizen's Alliance and the Carpenters Union thereupon urged Silva to "stand pat and they would patronize him;" "don't let them run your business." Silva therefore sent to Tonopah and secured some non-union help and attempted to run the restaurant. The W. F. M. placed a picket in front and his patronage became almost nothing. In the evening the delegate of the W. F. M. who relieved the picket for the rest of the time the place would be open was Martin R. Preston.

Upon Preston's accosting two persons, who were about to go in for supper and they going elsewhere, Silva who observed all through the window, rushed into the kitchen, grabbed up a gun, rushed to the door, pushed the gun into Preston's face and threatened to shoot him. Preston was compelled to defend himself and, luckily for him, had a gun, shot in defense and killed Silva. This is what they try to make out as "a cold blooded murder."

Preston surrendered himself next morning. The Citizen's Alliance and Mine Owners immediately sought to use this as a pretext to remove all the men who were not agreeable to them from the camp. A notorious bandit and convicted assassin named Jack Davis ("Diamondfield Jack"), gathered about him some seven others who would do his bidding. He pretended to have warrants against ten or fifteen of the most active members, charging "conspiracy to commit murder." They, without warrant to law, went to the house of Jos. Smith, delegate-elect for the town of the W. F. M. and dragged him out of bed at 12 o'clock at night; refused him permission to dress and placed him in the city jail. By this time their plans had become known to the rest of the W. F. M. men who were on the list, including Vincent St. John and two others. These got together and awaited the attempt on them. But the enemy never came as they only cared to tackle unarmed and unsuspecting victims.

Diamondfield Jack with those with him next attempted to start a lynching bee, with Preston and Smith as first victims. The union placed a guard of its own on the jail and blocked this plan. Their aim was to arrest all those who are active in the ranks on trumped up charges, and then, when they were helpless to defend themselves, through connivance of the town authorities take them all out and lynch them.

On April 29 St. John and seven other prominent members of the I. W. W. were arrested. At that time Preston, and Joseph Smith who was arrested the night of the Silva affair on charges of "conspiracy to commit murder," were on trial at Hawthorne. They were convicted, and Smith sentenced to 10 years and Preston to 25 years in the penitentiary, although the evidence conclusively proved Preston had acted in self-defence. An appeal is pending. St. John and the others were soon freed.

A PRESTON ENEMY.

Chief Witness Against Him Now in the Toils.

Carson City, Nev., June 30.—The State police, after capturing the men suspected of holding up the stage between here and Schurz recently, have succeeded in recovering some of the loot.

They have brought into Rawhide several articles that were in the express box, including a pair of diamonds valued at $1,000.

The State police are positive they have the right men in Richard Bliss and W. W. Walters. They have information connecting Bliss with a man who, under the name of Maxwell, was sent to the Utah penitentiary for the Mendenthal robbery at Springville, Utah.

Bliss, who has been captured and is now facing a charge of implicating him with the robbery of a stage coach, was the most important witness in the trials of Preston and Smith, who are now languishing behind the walls of the Nevada penitentiary here. At the time that Preston and Smith were arrested for the killing in self-defence of Silva, the restaurant keeper, feeling ran high in Goldfield.

The Mine Owners' Association with their annex, the Citizens' Alliance, spared no efforts in poisoning public sentiment against the men who were selected to be hanged if possible.

Goldfield, at the time of the trials, was swarming with detectives, who manifested a willingness to furnish any kind of testimony that would command a price from the Mine Owners' Association. Bliss, the present highwayman, was a prominent figure in the councils of the exploiters and stock swindlers. Bliss became a salaried henchman of the mine operators and conceived the character of evidence that was wanted to send Preston and Smith to the gallows, or, failing that, to the penitentiary.

Preston and Smith are the victims of perjured testimony, and if the working class of the land casts its vote for the S. L. P. ticket, the doors of Nevada's prison will open for these men who have been convicted and sentenced through an inflamed public sentiment, kindled by fabricated falsehoods and perjured testimony.

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CONCEALING THE FACTS

INVESTIGATORS REFUSE TO TELL EXTENT OF CHILD LABOR IN THE TENEMENTS.

The facts contained in the annual report of the New York Department of Labor, 1902, when the Bureau of Labor Statistics made a special investigation of more than 1,000 home workers in New York city indicate the wide extent of the system at the time when the licensing provision had been in force for three years. Says the report:

"It appears that in New York city 16,968 family workrooms were licensed in 1901, and that 27,019 persons were authorized to work therein. These numbers have since been slightly increased (1902) but may still be regarded as sufficiently representative for use in this connection. The important fact to be noticed is that seven-ninths of all the licensed home-workers in New York city are women, and that six-sevenths of these women work on clothing, nearly all of whom are 'home finishers.' There were also among the female home-workers somewhat more than one thousand makers of neckwear and nearly a thousand makers of artificial flowers."

The small amount of skill required for "finishing" or artificial flower making—two industries in which so large a majority of women workers were employed—would justify the assumption that many children were found at work in this official investigation. Yet here as in other official publications, the number of child workers in tenement homes is frankly minimized. The report states that in the families of 823 woman licensees investigated, there were only eighty-four children found at work: five under eight years; twenty-five, eight to twelve years old; twenty-one, twelve to fourteen years old; and thirty-three, aged fourteen to sixteen years. The comment which follows is this:

"It is altogether probable that these figures understate the number of child workers, even of those who stay out of school to assist in home work. Even those who attend school regularly do more or les work at home. If they do not carry the bundles of clothing from the shop to the home and back again they at least assist in the household work and thus allow the women more time for sewing."

In the same way, apparently child-workers escape detection when the tenements in which they live are officially inspected. For instance, during the month ending February 17, 1907, at a time when private investigators were visiting children employed in home work, the official reports of the regular inspections of licensed tenements in New York city read:

"Number of children of school age found at work............O."

This lack of record of children found at work is explained as

"due in part to the fact that a large proportion of the tenements inspected contain the homes of skilled workers among whom child labor is almost unknown; party to the fact that regular inspections are made during school hours; and partly to the fact that while upon such duty the inspectors are not in position to devote the greatest attention to detecting children at work."

It was because of this lack of official data that the Department of Labor caused a brief special investigation to be made in February and March, 1907, in licensed tenement houses on Elizabeth, Mott, Mulberry, Baxter, Sullivan, Thompson and Macdougal streets in New York city. It is possible to combine the results of that official investigation with the facts of the private inquiry on which this report is based, by eliminating from the latter the number of child workers living on any of the streets investigated by the official inspector.

In the combined results, 558 children employed in home work were recorded. They were making artificial flowers, finishing men's clothing, sewing tapes in kid gloves, helping in millinery, making garters, shelling nuts, putting cords on pencils for souvenir cards, sewing men's cravats, carding buttons, working on passementerie, finishing corset covers and making cigars.

The largest number were artificial flower makers or "finishers" of clothing—industries which occupied so large a majority of the 27,019 workers to whom the Bureau of Labor Statistics referred in the report of 1902.

Given the fact that the tenement industries in which the largest number of children have been found at work are those trades which form the bulk of the home work system, and that they consist of processes so unskilled that the labor of children may be utilized to advantage; and given, also, the fact that there are between 5,000 and 6,000 licensed tenements in the city of New York—the conclusion seems inevitable, that in home work in New York city there is an alarmingly extensive employment of little children.—*Charities and the Commons.*

OVERCOMING OBSTACLES.

Comrade Rogers, of Kansas City, writes us that few workers whom they meet have the fifty cents or a dollar with which to subscribe to the Weekly People. But that hasn't discouraged the Section members, not at all. They don't sit down and lament that nothing can be done, or put the blame for conditions on others. They displayed the true S. L. P. spirit by increasing their bundle order and selling the paper at street meetings, and they are gratified to find that they have been able to create a growing demand for the paper, and that also helps make it easier to get subs.

Open air meetings lend themselves excellently to this feature of our propaganda, and no meeting should be considered a success that has not resulted in sales of propaganda literature, be it papers or pamphlets.

Comrade Schade of California, who was a delegate to the recent national convention, asked us to impress it upon the minds of comrades that at every meeting speakers, as well as literature agents, should call especial attention to the Party Press, and urge upon their audiences the necessity of reading up on the questions that vitally affect the wage worker.

There is sound argument in this. No speaker can tell it all at one meeting, and if he only mildly arouses the interest of his hearers they may soon forget, but not so if they are brought in live touch with the Movement through the purchase of a pamphlet or a subscription.

Speakers should certainly call attention to the literature, and often the speaker himself, especially if he has aroused the interest of his hearers, is the one best able to make the sales. When it comes to putting up literature for sale don't have a meagre handful; show that you mean business, that you believe in the cause you advocate and others will be influenced by your fervor.

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Physical Basis of Mind and Morals, Fitch.
Socialism and Philosophy, Labriola.
Essays Materialistic Conception of History, Labriola.

THE FINAL SETTLEMENT

NOT THE WORKING CLASS WHO SHOULD BUY OUT THE CAPITALISTS, BUT THE CAPITALISTS WHO OWE THE WORKERS REPARATION FOR THEIR WRONGS.

"There is but one point on which I should like to be a little more clearly informed. When the nation finally took possession absolutely in perpetuity of all the lands, machinery, and capital after the final collapse of private capitalism, there must have been doubtless some sort of final settling and balancing of accounts between the people and the capitalists whose former properties had been nationalized. How was that managed? What was the basis of final settlement?"

"The people waived a settlement," replied the doctor. "The guillotine, the gallows, and the firing platoon played no part in the consummation of the great Revolution. During the previous phases of the revolutionary agitation there had indeed been much bitter talk of the reckoning which the people in the hour of their triumph would demand of the capitalists for the cruel past; but when the hour of triumph came, the enthusiasm of humanity which glorified it extinguished the fires of hate and took away all desire of barren vengeance. No, there was no settlement demanded; the people forgave the past."

". . . What I meant was to inquire what compensation the people made to the capitalists for nationalizing what had been their property?"

". . . Do you not see that if private capitalism was right, then the Revolution was wrong; but, on the other hand, if the Revolution was right then private capitalism was wrong, and the greatest wrong that ever existed; and in that case it was the capitalists who owed reparation to the people they had wronged, rather than the people who owed compensation to the capitalists for taking from them the means of that wrong? For the people to have consented on any terms to buy their freedom from their former masters would have been to admit the justice of their former bondage. When insurgent slaves triumph, they are not in the habit of paying their former masters the price of the shackles and fetters they have broken; the masters usually consider themselves fortunate if they do not have their heads broken with them. Had the question of compensating the capitalists been raised at the time we are speaking of, it would have been an unfortunate issue for them. To their question, Who was to pay them for what the people had taken from them? the response would have been, Who was to pay the people for what the capitalist system had taken from them and their ancestors, the light of life and liberty and happiness which it had shut off from unnumbered generations. In taking possession of the earth and all the works of man that stood upon it, the people were but reclaiming their own inheritage and the work of their own hands, kept back from them by fraud. When the rightful heirs come to their own, the unjust stewards who kept them out of their inheritance may deem themselves mercifully dealt with if the new masters are willing to let bygones be bygones."—Edward Bellamy in "Equality."

FEWER MARRIAGES.

Hard Times Shown to Prevent Matrimony.

The Rev. Robert R. White, pastor of the Faith Presbyterian Church, 359 West 48th street, disagrees with the statement of Dr. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records of the Department of Health, that clergymen of the city are to blame for the falling off in marriages as shown by the records of the six months of 1908.

After stating that he has been a minister for 16 years and filed all papers in marriages where he has officiated, Rev. White says:

"An actual comparison of my records shows that in the six months following Jan. 1, 1908, my marriages have been exactly one-third of the number in the corresponding period of 1907. I have attributed it largely to the hard times.

"I am inclined to think the department's conclusions were hastily drawn, and that the cause for the shortage of marriage reports is to be found elsewhere than in the ministers, the most of whom in this city are compelled to so systematize their work that it would not be easy for a marriage blank to fail to reach its proper destination."

Rev. Dewitt L. Pelton, of St. James' Chapel, largely agrees with Dr. White. Dr. Pelton says:

"There has been a decided falling off in the number of marriages in this parish for the first six months of 1908. I attribute it to some extent to the business depression which has prevailed."

THE PONIARD'S HILT

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"SOMETHING NOW"

SCRANTON CO-OPERATIVE STORE GOES TO WALL.

Backed by Central Labor Union—Liabilities $25,000; Assets $1,200 — Creditors Are Offered Ten Cents on the Dollar.

Scranton, Pa., July 9.—Another visionary scheme, the Producers and Consumers Equity Exchange, which was promoted and backed by the Central Labor Union of this city, has gone to smash.

It thereby answers its very upholders, those who were going to show the Socialist Labor Party how to get "something now." They have gotten so far as to pay creditors 10 cents for every dollar put into the concern.

The indebtedness of the Exchange is $23,000 and its assets approximately only $3,600, according to the calculations of the appraisers appointed by Judge Archbald in the federal court.

Out of the $23,000 the sum of $1,910 constitute preferred claims and out of the $3,600 assets other parties claim $2,460. If these contestants are successful, which is likely they will be, the assets of the exchange would be reduced to $1,200. This would not even be enough to pay the preferred claims and the general creditors would not get a penny. On the other hand, if the contestants should lose, the amount for distribution after the preferred claims are paid would only be about $1,700. Out of this would have to come court expenses, and that left to pay the general creditors would not amount to seven cents on the dollar, so that the offer of ten cents made yesterday is the better proposition of the two. In brief, the creditors would get a bonus of three cents on the dollar by making an assignment of their claims on the ten-cent basis. The stockholders are all union workingmen.

The Exchange will go into court to-day and through its attorney, M. A. McGinley and J. C. Gallagher, the receiver, confess its insolvency. If the creditors do not take advantage of yesterday's offer the property of the Exchange will be sold by the receiver at a public sale July 18, in which event it is expected it will not realize more than seven cents on the dollar.

SECTION CALENDAR.

Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements. The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines.

Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P. Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Federation, Lettonian Socialist Labor Federation, 883 McAllister street.

Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and public reading rooms at 409 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Wednesday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P., meets every alternate Sunday at 356 Ontario street (Ger. Am. Bank Bldg.) top floor, at 3 P. M.

Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., at 1414 Race street. General Committee meets every second and fourth Thursday. German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday. Open every night.

Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters 815 Hamilton street.

Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer st., room 8. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

New Jersey State Executive Committee, S. L. P.—John Hossack, Secretary, 22 Fulton Ave., Jersey City; Fred. Gerold, Financial Secretary, 102 Waverly St., Jersey City, N. J.

Chicago, Illinois.—The 14th Ward Branch, Socialist Labor Party, meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2 p. m. sharp, at Friedmann's Hall, S. E. corner Grand and Western avenues. Workingmen and women are cordially invited.

Section Seattle, S. L. P., headquarters, free reading room and lecture hall, No. 2000 Second avenue. P. O. address, Box 1040.

Section Salt Lake, Utah, meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., Rooms 4 and 5, Galena Block, 69 East 2nd So st. Free Reading Room. Weekly People readers invited

All communications intended for the Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed to Otto Olson, 310 7th ave., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

Section St. Paul, Minn., S. L. P., holds a business meeting every second and fourth Sunday in the month at 10 a. m. at Federation Hall, cor. 3rd and Wabash streets.

WEEKLY PEOPLE

28 City Hall Place, New York.
P. O. Box 1576. Tel. 129 New York.
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Paul Augustine, National Secretary.
Adolph Orange, National Treasurer.

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Owing to the limitations of this office, correspondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1888	2,068
In 1892	21,157
In 1896	36,564
In 1900	34,191
In 1904	34,172

Subscription Rates: One year, $1.00; six months, 50c.; three months, 25c.

All communications for the Weekly People, whether for editorial or business departments, must be addressed to: The Weekly People, P. O. Box 1576, New York City.

Subscribers should watch the labels on their papers and renew promptly in order not to miss any copies.

Subscribers will begin to get the paper regularly in two weeks from the date when their subscriptions are sent in.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1908.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.

For President:
MARTIN R. PRESTON,
Miner, now wrongfully in a Nevada jail for being true to his class.

For Vice-President:
DONALD L. MUNRO,
Machinist, Virginia.

There's a light about to gleam,
There's a fount about to stream,
There's a warmth about to glow,
There's a flower about to blow,
There's a midnight darkness changing
Into grey:
Men of thought, and men of action,
Clear the way!
—MACKAY.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The nomination of Preston for President of the Nation by the Socialist Labor Party is the most telling stroke dealt, at this critical hour in the Labor Movement, in behalf of the integrity of Unionism.

Though often told, the story of Preston should be here summarized.

Preston was doing picket duty for his Union against the restaurant of Silva, in the mining camp of Goldfield. It is only an aggravation of Silva's offence and an accentuation of Preston's manhood, that the strike or boycott was due to Silva's outrageous conduct towards a woman employe. This feature of the case must be left aside, for a moment, as tending to "promote sympathy" at the possible expense of sound thought. The successfulness of Preston's vigilance enraged Silva. The fellow rushed out of his restaurant with a gun and pointed its muzzle close to Preston's face. If a burglar is discovered, the occupier of the house may shoot him down. The act is legal because it checks a man bent on crime, and bent on a crime that, itself, will be presumably backed by murder. Only in such a case is the use of a deadly weapon permissible; and in such a case if the burglar kills his assailant he is guilty of murder. In all other instances, the man assailed with a deadly weapon is justified to return in kind. This is universal law, justice, and common sense. Silva assailed Preston with a deadly weapon, whereupon Preston shot him dead. Whether Preston is guilty or not turns, therefore, entirely upon the point whether Preston was engaged in a criminal act when assaulted by Silva; and this, in turn, brings up the question of the rightfulness or wrongfulness of picket duty.

The point may be made concretely—*if Preston is justly in the penitentiary, then picket work at a strike or boycott is a criminal offence.*

The unions, or economic organizations of Labor do not all proceed from the same premises, and, consequently, do not all aim at the same goal. Some, the so-called conservative Unions, proceed from the premises of the "Brotherhood of Capital and Labor," and they merely aim at the establishment of "harmonious relations" between the two alleged brothers. Others, the class-conscious Unions, proceed from the correct premises that, between the capitalist class and the working class, there is an irrepressible conflict, and these Unions aim at the ultimate overthrow of the capitalist or wage slave system of production. Despite this marked difference between the two sets of Unions, there is one thing upon which both are agreed, and that is the necessity of the strike or the boycott as a weapon against the capitalist employer. The one set may look for permanent and satisfactory relations through the strike and boycott; the other set may know better, and look to the strike and boycott as only a means for temporary redress and protection. Both sets, however, cling to the strike and boycott as necessary weapons. Indeed, strip the Union of the strike and boycott weapon, and the Union might as well disband.

Any act that places picketing on a par with burglary, or other such felonious acts, knocks the bottom from under the Union. The boycotted employer could then with impunity aim a gun at a picket-man; if the picket-man dared even as much as knock the gun from his assailant's hands he would be guilty of assault and battery; there would be nothing for him to do but run for safety—and that would mean the disarming of the Union, which in turn spells its death.

Preston, tried and now in the penitentiary for having slain an assailant who threatened his life on the ground that he was doing picket duty, was tried and sentenced, not for killing, but FOR PICKETING.

Preston in the penitentiary is a capitalist flank movement to scuttle the Union.

Preston in the penitentiary is a capitalist move to place picketing on the list of criminal offences, and to do so by a backstairs manoeuvre.

No Union, no Labor or Socialist Republic.

Many a battle upon which issues of great pith and moment hung, began in a skirmish for some important post. The issue between Capitalist Usurpation and Labor's Emancipation is boiled down in this campaign to the concrete issue, Shall Martin R. Preston remain in the penitentiary, or shall he be freed?

Capitalism justly calls upon all capitalist interests to keep him there. Socialism justly calls upon the working class, upon Union men of all complexions, to unbolt his prison cell.

The Presidential ticket of the Socialist Labor Party presents to the Socialists and Working Class the only practical issue of the hour, the only issue of immediate importance and solution, the only ballot that is not noise without substance.

NO ALMS! RIGHTS!

Mr. Robert Fulton Cutting—the public, it is hoped, knows who Mr. Fulton Cutting is: a philanthropist whose tenement houses were condemned and pulled down—appears in the public press with requests for alms to enable his Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor to "take care of nearly 20,000 adults and children."

Mr. Fulton Cutting is a Republican. The Republican national platform for this year makes two statements.

One is that "we have a vast domain of three million square miles literally bursting with latent treasure, still waiting the magic of capital and industry to be converted to the practical uses of mankind."

The other statement is that "when the Republican Party was born the total wealth of the country was $16,000,000,000; it has leaped to $110,000,000,000 in a generation."

It is evident from Fulton Cutting's own words that the 20,000 adults and children whom he appeals for have no share in that $110,000,000,000 worth of wealth that his own party's platform declares is to be found in the country. It is also evident that they do not own an inch of that three million square miles of domain which the national platform of Mr. Fulton Cutting's own party declares to be literally bursting with latent treasure. In view of these facts, an appeal in behalf of a mass of people, that is larger than the whole population of many of our towns, should be directed to set them on their feet, and not to perpetuate their dependence.

That there is ample capital and ample territory on which to set these people to work appears clearly from the boast concerning that $110,000,000,000 worth of riches and the existence of that three million square miles of domain "literally bursting with latent wealth." A society that really aims at improving the condition of 20,000 sufferers from want would furnish these the means to earn their living. Mr. Fulton Cutting's plan aims at perpetuating the blight.

Not alms are needed, even if the capitalist system were to prevail. Even under the capitalist system help is possible without alms. The only apology that Mr. Fulton Cutting can offer for his plan is an apology that he would bite off his tongue rather than admit, to wit, that capitalism perpetually needs a large number of people ever exposed to the miserable condition of the 20,000 adults and children whom he pretends to appeal for. Without the large reserve army of the unemployed, the struggle of Capital with Labor would place Capital greatly at a disadvantage.

The long and short of the story is that Mr. Robert Fulton Cutting's appeal is, not in behalf of the vast mass of humanity whom the crisis is causing to starve; his appeal is in behalf of the capitalist system which can afford neither to place these people on their feet, nor to have them die outright.

Whatever the response may be from the side of Capital, the response is emphatic from the camp of the Socialist Labor Party:

"No alms! Rights!"

"THE MAN PRESTON."

The New York "Evening Post" of the 6th of this month publishes an interview with one Joshua Wanhope upon the subject of the nomination of Preston for President by the Socialist Labor Party. In the course of the interview, and among a string of slanderous statements about the S. L. P., Mr. Wanhope referred contemptuously to "the man Preston."

The nomination of Preston by the Socialist Labor Party has justly aroused the "righteous indignation" of the press which speaks for the class that recently hailed Orchard as a deliverer, and that, upon the "confession" of the self-confessed multi-murderer, convicted offhand three utterly and obviously innocent workingmen—Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone—of the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg. In other words, the nomination of Preston justly aroused the "righteous indignation" of the press which speaks for the class in whose eyes the workingman has no rights; for the class in whose opinion, as expressed on a previous occasion by the "Evening Post," the workingman should receive the "rifle diet" in answer to his demands for even human conditions; for the class that considers a Union of workingmen as an outrage against that class's vested rights to live upon the back of the proletariat; for the class that looks upon a Union as a band of brigands, upon its members as fit only to be treated as such, and upon all its demands and acts as mere felony. Of course, that class is "indignant." In its eyes, a workingman, especially if member of a Union, is "the man This," or "the man That," an unclean thing, fit only to be picked up with a pair of tongs. One Silva, a precious member of the capitalist class, having attempted to murder Preston, a workingman on picket duty against Silva's establishment, and having been shot dead by Preston, on the spot, as every attempter of murder should be treated, what else can Preston be in the eyes of that Free-Trade-and-Protection, Gold-Bug-and-Silver-Bug class but "the man Preston"? Nothing strange in that.

Of course, Mr. Wanhope, who designates the victimized Union picket-man Preston as "the man Preston," must be some active Republican or Democratic party capitalist. Is he? Bless your head, no. Mr. Wanhope is nothing less than the candidate for Governor in this State of the—hold your breath—of the Socialist party! What? Honest Injun, of a party that claims not only to be Socialist, but that lays particular claim to being the upholder of Unions, while, it claims, the Socialist Labor Party is a "Union Smasher."

There is no mystery in this—

It is not the capitalist class only that looks at the working class as food for cannon in the production of shekels and "grandeur." There is another set, a spawn of the capitalist class, that entertains the same sentiments.

That other set is the pure and simple Socialist politicians. The Socialist party is their burg; Mr. Wanhope their gubernatorial standard bearer in this State, in this campaign.

To the pure and simple Socialist politicians the workingman's wretchedness is only a commodity to traffic in. In that way they exploited Haywood and dumped him soon as squeezed out. In that way they would exploit Preston also. Just now, however, the pure and simple politician imagines there are more votes and consequent renown and shekels in ignoring Preston, and consequently they allow him to languish neglected in a dungeon, and heap upon the dauntless champion of his Union and his class the insult of "the man Preston."

Mr. Wanhope let his own and his party's convictions out of the bag when he used the language of the capitalist class in designating a victim of class "justice." His own and his party's convictions are:

"'That man Workingman' is good only to reach political jobs by."

BRYAN'S UNDERSTUDY

"—— is willing and anxious to compromise with everybody on everything if the result promises votes. The old crusader —— has disappeared, and the new cautious, conservative ——, instead of being eager to fight every man who gets in —— way, is seeking now only to patch all differences, to smooth out all wrinkles. Harmony is the sine qua non with ——."

Will somebody kindly fill in the blanks? Who or what is it that is now so eager after "harmony" that principles are thrown overboard like sandbags from a settling airship? What or who is it that if only "the result promises votes" can find no theory or character too iniquitous to compromise with? Who can it be that is thus drifting into the bogs of opportunism? What on earth is it that is now so hopelessly committed to a career of "practical politics" and "constructive policies"?

As the puzzling paragraph appears in the capitalist press, the blanks are filled with the name of W. J. Bryan, aspirant-elect for Presidential emoluments on the Democratic ticket. But a vague suspicion flits across one's mind that the special correspondent who penned it was belatedly using his notes on the Socialist party national convention held in Chicago last May.

The very delegates themselves declared as much.

"If this were a Single Tax convention, or a Bryan or a Hearst meeting, or a Rooseveltian reform society, I should not be surprised at having a report like that brought in," said delegate Morrison of Indiana, in the debate on the minority report of the Farmers' Committee.

"This would look very pretty in a reform platform. William Also-Ran-Dolph Hearst will see that there are slathers of trat thing in the platform of his Independent party," were the words of delegate Johns of California, against the Government Ownership of Railroads, etc plank.

"If the Milwaukee delegates have the idea that they will bolt, I suppose there is room in the Populist band-wagon," retorted delegate Clark of Texas to Victor L. Berger's threat to pull out of the convention in the course of the trades union discussion.

Evidently Bryan the Peerless is not peerless in the matter of compromise and chloroforming of principles. But between him and the S. P. lies the great gulf fixed that his chloroforming may land him—torpid, it is true, but still alive—in the Presidential chair; while that of the S. P. can but land it in its coffin, as far as the working class of America is concerned.

WHY SHOULDN'T THEY?

Denver despatches report that the declaration made at the Democratic convention by the temporary chairman to the effect that injunctions are liable to be turned into instruments of tyranny was received by an ovation inferior only to the ovation bestowed upon the name of Bryan himself. "The delegates waved flags, hats went up in a cloud, voices rose in a storm of approval, cheers rent the air, deafening rounds of applause succeeded each other like the roll of thunder; the delegates went wild with delight."

Why shouldn't they?

No measure confining the equity powers of the Courts in the matter of issuing writs of injunctions, nay, not even if the powers were wholly taken from the Courts will be of any practical effect for good to the Unions of the Working Class so long as M. R. Preston and his associate Smith remain in durance vile.

So long as the killing of Silva, the Goldfield restaurant keeper, who, armed with a gun, assaulted Preston, who was on picket duty against Silva's restaurant and who, thus assaulted by a deadly weapon, shot his assailant dead—so long as the killing of Silva is held to be murder, just so long are injunctions superfluous weapons for the oppression of Labor in the hands of the capitalist class.

So long as Preston and Smith are held guilty, the one for slaying Silva, the other for alleged complicity—just so long will picket duty be construed to be a criminal act, and just so long will the Courts—instead of quashing the indictments as they should, or dismissing the cases against picketmen who defended themselves against murderous assault—uphold such iniquitous indictments, and relentlessly rule against the prisoners, and charge the jury in favor of conviction.

Strip the Courts wholly of the power to issue the regulation "Gatling guns on paper," called "injunctions," but tolerate the continued false imprisonment of Preston and Smith,—do that, and an infinitely more powerful instrument of tyranny is left in the hands of the Courts. They will enjoy the power of legislation. Their rulings and decisions will have the effect of enacted laws, and, as a consequence, the capitalist who is struck against, will be free to turn with impunity actual Gatling guns upon Unions on strike.

Why shouldn't the delegates at a convention of the employing class go "wild with delight" at the suggestion that the edge of the lesser instrument of tyranny in the hands of the Courts, the injunction, be dulled, and thereby draw attention away from, and leave untouched the infinitely more powerful instrument of tyranny that the Courts now wield against the strike, the power to consign picketmen to jail as criminals?

Why shouldn't the delegates at the Democratic convention receive with storms of approval a proposition the practical effect of which is to confirm the usurpatory powers that the Courts now exercise—as glaringly witnessed in the imprisonment of Preston and Smith?

The power to issue injunctions must be radically revised—true enough; but that alone is worse than useless. Preston must be set free and restored to his civic rights. That and nothing short of that will break the sword of tyranny that the Courts now wield, more powerful, sharper, more decisive than a thousand iniquitous injunctions rolled in one.

All legislation is not done in legislative chambers. Much, at critical times the most important legislation, is done outside of legislative chambers. The controlling legislative chamber of a people is the hustings. The suffrage-clad working class of the nation can with their ballot this November repeal the usurpation of the capitalist Courts by striking the shackles off the innocent limbs of Preston and Smith.

That ballot bears the emblem of the Socialist Labor Party, and on it the S. L. P. convention inscribed:

For President:
MARTIN R. PRESTON,
Miner, now wrongfully imprisoned in a Nevada jail for being true to his class.

INSULTING THE WORKERS.

The autobiography with which the Republican platform closes contains, among other crisp sentences, this choicest of all:

"Republicanism would give to each an equal right to earn."

It does.

You have the right to go to the theatre—provided you can pay the admission fee;

You have the right to own a house—provided you have the cash to pay for it;

You have the right to eat—provided you have food;

You have the right to fly—provided you have wings;

You have the right to study Greek—provided you have the time to do so;

And so the Republican party gives the proletariat the right to earn—provided they have the opportunity and the means to boot; in other words, provided they are not proletarians.

That identical Republican platform announces the Nation's "great natural wealth has scarcely been touched"; and it proceeds to emphasize the point saying: "We have a vast domain of three million square miles literally bursting with latent treasure," yet unscratched.

And the announcement is made to the orchestration of literally more than twice three million idle wage earners who are crying for the opportunity and the means to earn their bread, while many other millions are working at reduced wages.

Never yet did studied insult reach so high a finish.

It is Marie Antoinette outdone, when she suggested to her famished vassals that they eat cake if they had not bread.

The "right to earn" is a mockery without the facilities to do the earning with.

With natural opportunities preempted by the class whom the Republican and Democratic parties represent, and, even if free, inaccessible to the proletariat for want of the means of production, or capital, which that identical class has plundered the workers of, to say to the workers, We give you the "right to earn" is to add insult to injury. It is to indulge in the cruel sport characteristic of those vile minds that maim an animal, and then set him free to enjoy the sight of his torture.

The "right to earn" must be supplemented with the "right to the means to earn."

The Declaration of Independence proclaimed the Right to Earn a hundred and thirty-two years ago. Now, a hundred and thirty-two years later, the supplemental Declaration of Independence proclaims the Right to the Land and the Means of Production to do the earning with.

The first Declaration was duly enforced upon the Usurper of a hundred and thirty-two years ago; the supplemental Declaration will be duly enforced upon the Usurper of a hundred and thirty-two years later.

SUCCESS!

By J. E. Kenney, South Boston, Mass.

All on the road
That leads to wealth and fame,
Fragrant flowers lie crushed,
Trampled, as I came.

Sweet flowers! Yes,
And tiny buds that I
Might have inspired to bloom,
Nor left to die.

Frail, creeping plants
That I have far outsped;
Now, lonely, I look back
To find them dead.

Would I had paused,
Nor climbed so far alone;
Would I had reaped awhile
And less had sown!

Would I had thought
Success would crown my years
With naught but discontent—
And wistful tears!

RICH AND POOR IN JAPAN.

Extension of Industrial Power Paving the Way There for Socialism.

"With two cases in the army of men deserting in a body, and a bold proclamation on a barrack wall by a Socialistic bluejacket, within the last two months, an essay by Tokutomi, chief editor of the Kokumin, on the growth of the democratic spirit in Japan calls for special attention," says The Japan Weekly Chronicle.

"In his opinion the apparent abatement of democratic demonstrations and Socialistic agitations is no indication that democracy is losing ground in Japan. 'On the contrary,' he says, 'democracy is gaining ground daily, and the future statesmen will do well to take this into consideration, and try to be in touch with the democratic movement: The only way open for the future politician is to represent and guide the commoners, and with their backing to develop the welfare of the country.'

"Tokutomi enumerates four causes to account for the growth of the democratic spirit. In the first place he declares that 'the national foundation of Japan with the one sovereign at the head and all subjects as brethren' is the fundamental principle of democracy, and 'the innovation of the Restoration is no other than the realization of this fundamental principle.' And though there are peers in Japan, they and commoners are, before the eyes of the Emperer, alike his children, and the more the Emperor is exalted the more are social differences levelled. Therefore, Tokutomi affirms that 'the spirit of loyalty to the Emperor is the mother of democracy.' This is rather poor argument, and will scarcely satisfy democrats.

"His other reasons, however, are more interesting as they are more pertinent. 'The popularization of education,' according to this author, 'is the second cause for the growth of a democratic spirit. More than 95 per cent. of Japanese children receive the advantage of education, and this is the strongest possible instigator of democracy. Whether the Mombusho realizes it or not, and though there are many officials in the Mombusho who regard democrats as human vipers, yet as the organ of public education, the Mombusho is the greatest propagator of democracy in Japan.'

"Tokutomi continues: 'Some people may see no relation between democracy and the army, but the compulsory imposition of military duty on the whole people is the third cause for the rise of democracy. When the conscription system was enacted, the privilege of the Samurai clan was abolished, and as soldiers all classes of people are treated alike. Rich men, peers, and scholars lose their distinction before the system, and only the efficiency of a soldier opens a prosperous career to him. From this viewpoint, the rise of the democratic spirit in Japan owes much to the conscription system. Field-Marshal Yamagata, who organized the system, may or may not understand democracy, as he may or may not sympathize with it; but for all that, his Conscription Law, which put the military duty upon the whole body of the people, has been a great bulwark of democracy, and the democratic spirit will long be nourished by this system.'

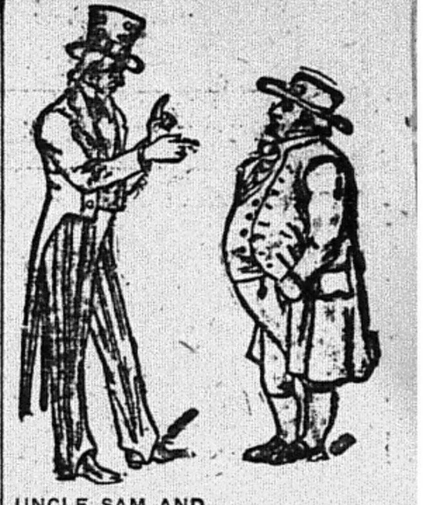
"The rapid growth of the business men in a position of social importance is the fourth reason given by Tokutomi. He observes: 'The development of business creates rich men, and aggravates the difference between rich and poor, sets up a barrier between capital and labor, and is a drawback to the growth of democracy. But that which arouses the laborers to the consciousness of their own importance, and stimulates them to insist on their rights, is the result of the development of industry. The laborers' motto of to-day is: "Combination is Strength."

A private telegram to Daniel De Leon from our esteemed comrade M. R. Preston expresses regret at his inability "to accept the honor" of the nomination for President, at the same time uttering the wish that he "depends upon the generosity that nominated him to understand his excuses."

Internal evidence in the telegram indicates that Preston acted merely upon newspaper information of his nomination.

Should maturer consideration on his part leave his opinion unchanged some other comrade's name will have to substitute the name of Preston. Such change of name will be merely a matter of formality.

Whether or not Preston's name will actually head the ticket of the S. L. P., Preston, together with his liberation from outrageous imprisonment, will remain the symbol and keynote of the S. L. P. campaign; it will be the rallying cry to which will be marshalled on next election day the ballots of the class conscious proletariat, and of all other progressive citizens who are too intelligent to cast any but a practical ballot.



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN.

UNCLE SAM—'Tis getting worse and worse. More and more men out of work; larger and larger failures; more and more suicides; ever more misery. I wonder how long the people will put up with this nuisance of capitalism.

BROTHER JONATHAN—You and all Socialists are enlisted in a ridiculous campaign. You want to change the laws of nature. You can't do it. All these evils you complain of are natural.

U. S.—Are they more "natural" than for microbes to kill?

B. J.—No.

U. S.—And yet you were running around wild a few years ago when some cholera ships arrived in port, to get muriatic acid to counteract the natural effect of the microbe. Are these social ills more "natural" than that lightning should burn up the house it strikes?

B. J.—No.

U. S.—And yet you have invested in lightning rods to counteract the effect of nature. Are these social ills more "natural" than those our forefathers were afflicted with under King George?

U. S.—No.

U. S.—And yet you applaud every Fourth of July the work of our fathers in abating the "natural" effect of the King George nuisance. Now, please explain why, if all these things were not less "natural" than the social evils now complained about, and if, as you admit, it was not ridiculous to enter a campaign against them, it suddenly becomes ridiculous for the Socialists to do so against social ills.

B. J.—Well, hem, you see—

U. S.—Yes, I see. I see that you don't know what you are talking about. There was a time in the history of man when disease, pestilence and famine, thunderbolts, hurricanes and tempests were looked upon as heavenly visitations, as punishments sent from above, which to oppose was impious.

B. J.—People then were very igonrant and superstitious.

U. S.—Yes, ignorant and superstitious. As fast as they overcame their ignorance and outgrew their superstition they cared not a rap whence these evils came, and they went about guarding against them.

B. J.—Of course.

U. S.—Subseqently, we find a period in the history of man when he bowed down reverently before all the afflictions inflicted upon him by his kings. The latter he considered God-ordained, the former the deeds of God's own vicar—

B. J.—Yes, but all that is over; people are no such fools any more.

U. S.—Indeed not. Enlightenment dispelled the notions that such evils were "natural" in the sense of inevitable. The people grabbed their kings by the slack of their pants and chased them down and out of the high places where they had power to make nuisances of themselves, despite all the King's howlings about such conduct being "unnatural." How did that come about?

B. J.—Very naturally; people got tired of being ridden.

U. S.—Call it "getting tired," or anything else you want. The fact is this: Even against visitations from heaven, which we can't prevent, like storms and such, we now take guard, however "natural" they are, and prevent with all our might that they kill us. We have gone further and have refused to accept as "natural" British tyranny, and set up our own government. Now, do you imagine that we will put up with being sucked dry by a capitalist system, plucked and plundered by it, kept in slavery and misery just because it exists and those who profit by it call it "natural"? Nixy! To be taxed to death by a King George is "natural" enough if you allow him the power; but it is equally "natural" to throw him overboard and deprive him of the power. So with capitalism—enforced idleness among the workers, low wages, misery, slavery—all of these are indeed quite "natural" so long as you allow capitalism to have its way; but it is equally "natural" to take the monster by the throat and end his reign of ruin. See? See?

U. S. leaves B. J. standing and sucking his thumb, while he goes off whistling "Shoo fly, don't bother me."

CORRESPONDENCE

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.]

THE "PEOPLE" WITHOUT A PEER.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Having read the Daily People almost regularly now for the last ten months, would like to say a good word for same. I am a member of the I. W. W. but not of the S. L. P. I read various and many papers published for the purpose of instructing the wage earning class, but cannot find The People's peer in clear cut and uncompromising advocacy of the right method of procedure.

There are those in the labor movement who say it is not necessary for working men to spend their time studying scientific books, Morgan, Marx, Darwin, etc. I hold to the very opposite. The vital question to-day, and which will bear results with telling effect in the not far distant future is correct education and that is what The People is certainly doing in spite of the reactionists. Its editorials and correspondence are alone worth many times the price of the paper.

I was, like most of my brothers in wage slavery, at one time badly mixed before going through the mental metamorphosis of a clear understanding of the futility and fraud of all sops and immediate demands propositions. I now believe it is wasted energy for speakers to tell workingmen at this date to organize for increase of wages and shorter hours. Workingmen will do that quickly enough when they intelligently understand their class interest, in spite of all to the contrary.

With respect to the Socialist Labor Party it is the only party which has the courage to explain the functions of the industrial and the political organizations, and especially its purpose and aim at the accomplishment of the coming revolution.

A word regarding literature. I find the following pamphlets invaluable for correct educational purposes: "The Burning Question of Trade Unionism," "What Means This Strike?" "Two Pages from Roman History," "The Preamble of the I. W. W." (De Leon's speech at Minneapolis), and "As to Politics." The last mentioned is especially necessary.

E. W. Collins.

Spokane, Wash., July 5.

IDEAL TICKET.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I hasten to add my personal ratification of the nomination of Preston and Munro as an ideal working class revolutionary ticket. Long live the Revolution! "Workmen of all countries unite!"

H. H. Lane.

New Haven, Conn., July 6.

OVERJOYED AT PRESTON'S NOMINATION.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I wish I could give you an idea of the enthusiasm which prevailed here last night when we learned of the latest noble and revolutionary deed of the S. L. P., in nominating for President our martyr, Preston. But I am not equal to the occasion.

There were a few of us gathered together in the house of an "old timer," 'way out of the city. While there we discussed all sorts of things, among them the S. L. P., its fate, its mission, its struggles, and also the possible candidate for President.

When we heard the news, all we could do for a few seconds was to stare at each other—with no words to express the emotion — with throbbing hearts and glistening eyes.

Then somebody softly whispered with trembling voice: "Preston, Preston, our martyr Preston!"

"Three cheers for Preston!" we all yelled, as if fired by the same impulse. "And for the S. L. P.!" somebody shouted. "Yes," we repeated in chorus, "and three more for the revolutionary S. L. P.!"

I'll cut it short. Here is $5 for the campaign fund.

No true revolutionist can now stay away from the S. L. P., and pray, those S. P. men who were defrauded of their right and opinion on the "Unity Question," and all those who see the necessity of and who want unity of all revolutionary forces, but for some excuse or other are afraid to speak or act—what new excuse will they, can they, now offer for opposing the true revolutionary party here in America?

But be it as it may, for the true Socialist there is no excuse, and the "me-too-socialist" always will find an excuse.

"R."

New York, July 6.

ORCHARD FIT FOR S. P. CANDIDATE.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Being one of the many Socialists that attended the inspiring meeting in Cooper Union last night, I listened with the greatest pleasure to the masterly arguments for the nomination of Preston set forth by Daniel De Leon. When the editor of the Daily People read the editorials from the capitalist newspapers, I felt a little disappointed when the editorial of The Globe was not among those read.

This "full dinner pail" champion gave its rage vent in a helpless howl and asked, "Why not Orchard?"

If the Socialist party feels inclined to make another nomination, I would gladly send Orchard's name to them as a candidate fit for their party members.

When an S. P. man can fall so low as to declare Preston guilty and send an innocent man to jail, then Orchard, who tried his best to do the same in the famous Idaho trial, ought to be made honorable member of the party.

I will have a good opportunity to ask a few pertinent questions of the S. P. speakers in this city, and I shall not let any opportunity escape to prove the treachery of the S. P. to the working class.

Axel Staal.

Jersey City, July 7.

S. P. IN CAMP OF THE ENEMY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—There are a number of good comrades in the Socialist movement, but they are in the wrong house, and don't go deep enough into the subject. When it is said, "Workingmen of All Countries, Unite," it applies to all workingmen. No particular class, as the Socialist party would have it, is meant. But then that party must look out for votes and funds from the unions.

The Socialist party has actually fallen into the hands of the enemy. I was present at the state convention of the Socialist party in Fargo, N. D., and there I heard their state secretary read a letter. It assured the convention that the party would have no trouble because a certain member, a lawyer of Minot, N. D., had seen the secretary of state and some other republican officials, who felt it was to their interests to have the S. P. in the field to weaken the Democrats.

It seems therefore that the S. P. will be allowed to have its ticket so long as it can be of aid to the Republicans.

J. K.

Fargo, N. D., July 7.

HOW WAGE SLAVES MUST TRAVEL.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—During these times of unusual experiences, when the working population of the United States is shifting from center to center seeking for work the following experiences of a certain S. L. P. workingman on the trip from New Orleans to Chicago may be interesting.

On the night of May 27 he left the Rampart street station of the Illinois Central R. R. in New Orleans at 7:10 p. m., and on the night of the 28th, at 9:07 p. m., he was in Chicago.

From New Orleans to Memphis, Tenn., he rode atop, it being comparatively easy because of the dark. Thence to Cairo, Ill., in daylight, he rode on the trucks, under the Pullmans. At Cairo he was discovered in his perilous and cramped position by a gentleman and lady occupying a private car in the rear of the train, who invited him aboard. The invitation was thankfully accepted, but at Carbondale, Ill., the private car was switched off for its destination, St. Louis.

From Carbondale to Kankakee he again rode the trucks. Arriving at the latter place in the evening, he decided to again go atop, and in so doing got one hand badly pinched between the vestibules of two Pullmans.

During the whole distance of 920 miles, he had to remain awake, making nearly 26 hours, during which he suffered extremely from hunger, thirst and fatigue.

I can vouch for the details of this story.

Frank F. Young.

Gary, Ind., July 2.

WHO MURDERED ALBERT ROSS?

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I take the liberty to ask through your paper, and through the Socialist Labor Party in general, that if there be any comrades in Roswell, New Mexico, and vicinity who can throw any light on the murder of my brother, Albert Ross. Any information leading to bringing the murderer to justice will be gladly received by

G. A. Ross,
2725 Howard St.

St. Louis, Mo.

A. F.OF L. "PROGRESS."

To the Daily and Weekly People:—It is surprising to see men calling themselves Socialist still adhere to the pure and simple form of labor organization known as the A. F. of L., knowing it to be an organization of reaction. But perhaps many of them do not know it as such. For the benefit of those I append the following, taken from the report of the procedings of the tenth annual convention of the A. F. of L., held at Detroit, Mich, December 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1890, and published by the direction of the Executive Council. It is the report of the 6th day, and is found on page 41:

"So long as those who go down into the mines do not own them in one grand commonality, and those who go down to the sea in ships are but slaves to the will and caprice of their fellow-men, and the men women and children of toil produce that others may consume, and suffer that others may enjoy, will the demand go forth for less hours and more wealth. . . ." Signed: Frank Foster, George E. Maneill, J. F. Mahoney, Wm. Scaife, Thos. P. White, T. J. Morgan.

This report was adopted almost 18 years ago. I will, however, venture a wager that members of the Socialist Party cannot to-day put a like resolution through an A. F. of L. convention. And if they cannot, does it not show the uselessness of boring from within?

According to the Marxian doctrine, in order to be successful, you must have an economic organization founded on the class struggle. This the A. F. of L. is not. In fact, according to the foregoing, the American Federation of Labor was more class conscious 18 years ago than it is to-day.

Some S. P. men whom I have come across seem to conclude that the A. F. of L. is an educational force. But this can be easily disproved with Gompers himself furnishing the proof. Only about three months ago, in speaking or rather begging before a legislative committee at the national capital, he said: "If you ignore these concessions which we ask you will turn our organization into secret oath-bound societies." What does this admission spell? It spells Anarchy. Does not this admission on the part of Mr. Gompers spell incapacity of pure and simpledom to educate, let alone to solve the labor problem, and is it not a waste of energy to support such a reactionary organization?

Again, A. F. of L. adherents say, "Well, if we have got nothing else we have got shorter hours in many instances." Again an empty victory; for the working class have had extremely short hours for pretty near a year now and many are wishing for hours a little longer—a proof that short hours don't solve the problem and that an economic organization has got to be class conscious in order to progress.

Peter O'Rourke.

Medford, Mass., July 5.

I. W. W. IN THE CANTALOUPE BELT.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I have been out "glomming 'lopes," as they say here, and have not got my mail regularly. I will enclose two dollars for the Operating Fund.

The Imperial valley here is the centre of the early cantaloupe industry, and Brawley is in the centre of it. There are those who deny the power of the economic movement, but we have proven its power right here in Brawley. We have in the face of a panic forced up wages 5 cents an hour, and there has never been a time in the season, which only lasts six weeks, when the town was not full of the unemployed anxious and eager to work.

They have stopped I. W. W. organizers from speaking on the streets, and have tried to bulldoze them out of town, but the workers here are not so easily bluffed. The I. W. W. propaganda has reached hundreds who never heard of it before, and it will bear fruit in years to come.

I may have to leave this town soon, but if not will try to help more.

J. H. Sanderson.

Brawley, Cal., July 2.

WHO CAN GIVE THE INFORMATION?

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Can you give me the full name or initials of the Currey mentioned in the leaflet called "Address to Street Car Workers"?

There is a Currey here employed as inspector for the street car company and if it is true what I hear of his conduct here, he is truly contemptible. He is mentioned in the aforesaid leaflet as a strike breaker. Can you give me any of his history in that kind of service to the capitalist class?

G. P. Ross.

Houston, Tex., June 30.

SPIRIT OF INDUSTRIALISM ABROAD

To the Daily and Weekly People:—The present industrial system reflects itself in every nook and cranny of society, says the Socialist. Raymond Robbins, in Collier's, March 14, 1908, writing of the influence of industry on the press, pulpit, etc., says:

"The great employers are great advertisers and they can make or break a newspaper. This skilful industrial censorship creates false moral resentment or enthusiasm at will and this is used to play upon the moral forces of the nation. . . . Nor is the industrial censorship confined to the press. It is over the pulpit and the best clubs and the most select society."

No truer statement was ever written. Mr. Robbins might have added the schools and colleges of the country to his last sentence, and he would have been up-to-date. Large industry is beginning to cast its shadow over the public school system. Here we are building the finest public manual training school in the country, and the convention of the National Educational Alliance, meeting here this week, is showing the influence of industry upon it. The professors of dead language, those teaching the classics, etc., are being relegated to the rear. The teacher who can turn out a finished calculating machine, a technical engineer, a good shop foreman (who will work cheap and be able to get the maximum of work out of those under him, at a minimum cost), is the man wanted in schools to-day. "Knowledge for its own sake? Nonsense! We will none of it; throw it to the dogs," say the "business interests."

The following citation from the "Cleveland Press" anent the election of the new N. E. A. president bears out the contention of the Socialist: "'Industrial education is the greatest need of American school children,' says Lorenzo Dow Harvey, newly elected president of the N. E. A. 'Our schools should teach less of frills and more of trades and useful arts,' Harvey declares."

The big convention to date has done nothing to startle the world except to show, according to the daily press, that the book trust (American Book Co.), controls it pretty well.

B. R.

Cleveland, O.

JUST OUT!

The latest of the series of the Sue stories which we are publishing:

THE BRASS BELL

depicting the horrors of Caesar's invasion of Gaul, is now ready for delivery.

Cloth: 116 pages.

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HOW THEY HOWL

Comments of the Capitalist Press on the Nomination of Preston.

Amid great enthusiasm, the national convention of the Socialist Labor Party in final session in Arlington Hall yesterday nominated a convicted murderer for President of the United States. This candidate for the office which has been held by such men as Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Roosevelt, is Martin J. Preston, of Nevada. . . . There was not a delegate who dared to stand up and oppose the nomination of a convicted murderer for the highest office in the land. . . . The delegates then nominated Donald Munro, of Newport News, Va., for running mate for the convict.—N. Y. Press, July 6.

To have killed a restaurant keeper in the interests of labor is the very latest thing in Presidential qualifications. The Socialist Labor Party registers its protest against stupid conventions and old-fashioned decency by expressing its desire to send to the White House a young man now serving a twenty-five year term for murder.—N. Y. Evening Post, July 6.

Comparatively few people, in all probability, were shocked to read yesterday that the national convention of the Socialist Labor party in this city had on Sunday nominated a convicted murderer for President of the United States. . . But nobody need be alarmed. . . . With the advantages of conducting his campaign from a prison cell and constitutional ineligibility for the office, he ought to get at least five thousand votes. —N. Y. Commercial, July 7.

Nominating for President of the United States a man less than the constitutional age, and who also is serving a term in the Nevada State Prison for murder, is something new in political history, but that is what the Socialist Labor Party did.—N. Y. Journal, July 6.

This Socialist-Labor convention nominated for the Presidency a man—Preston by name—who is under thirty-four years of age, and now serving a twenty-five year term in the penitentiary for murder. Not content with flouting the Constitution, they deliberately insult the conscience and decency of the nation by proposing to make a condemned murderer, who found his victim in a drunken brawl, President of the United States . . . . The unblushing disregard for law and prevailing sentiment displayed in the nomination shows to what lengths the party would go if it had the power. —Newark, N. J., Evening News, July 8.

So long as one Socialist faction seriously considers nominating a man who has undergone a murder trial and been released on a verdict of "not proven," and the other faction actually nominates a man who is undergoing a murder sentence, there is nothing to fear in this country from the organized political action of the men who fly the flag of socialism. From the bombs and bullets of such propagandists society has something to fear; nothing from their ballots. . . . The best they can hope for is the mobilization of the most violent and least reputable section of a single class.—N. Y. Mail, July 8.

The Socialist Labor party polled 39,000 votes in 1900, and four years ago its strength fell away to 31,000. It therefore assumes no grave responsibility when it nominates for the office of President of the United States a man who is below the constitutional age of eligibility and who labors under the additional handicap of confinement in the Nevada penitentiary, where he was sent for twenty-five years on conviction of homicide.—N. Y. Press, July 8.

A quarter century in chains,
  It's easy to discover,
Should make a man of force and brains
  An earnest freedom lover;
His name De Leonites will shove
  Ahead, defying frictions;
They surely have the courage of
  Their manifold convictions!

—Brooklyn Eagle, July 8.

The minor Democratic bosses at Denver must be wildly envious of the dexterity and good fortune of the boss of the Socialist Labor Party, the Hon. Daniel De Leon. The Denver bosses have a presidential candidate on their hands. They would not nominate him if they could help it, and they look forward with dread to what he might do to them if he should happen to be elected. Mr. De Leon is more resourceful. He has conceived the idea of nominating for President a man who, even if elected, can never hope to fill the office for two good and sufficient reasons. In the first place he is reported to be under the constitutional age, and in the second he is serving a twenty-five years' sentence for manslaughter in a Nevada jail, . . The news of the Hon. Daniel De Leon's coup must have excited both admiration and envy in many a troubled breast at Denver.—N. Y. Tribune, July 8.

It must not be imagined that the so-called Socialist-Labor party, whose convention has just unanimously nominated with shouts of endorsement a man for President who is serving a twenty-five year term in prison for murder, is the Socialist party in this country. It is an irreconcilable, a mere rump of the party, which can command only a few thousand votes, and which has now advertised its crazy absurdity.—The Independent, N. Y.

No difference between Socialists and Anarchists, eh? Listen to the kind of talk indulged in by a "Socialist" speaker in a Brooklyn church only a day or so since:

"Every employer of labor is a thief, because he steals from the employes."

"When we get Socialism then we will get our own back. Yes, what they have stolen from us."

"We are going to change things by the ballot or the bullet."

"Men and women are kept in a state of slavery in this country more than any country in the world."

"Wage slavery must be done away with. Not eight hours or six hours, but four hours is enough for a day's work."

"The time must come when millionaires must give up, then the money out of their pockets will go into ours."

"I will never let my child wave or carry the American flag, so many crimes have been committed under it."

"Of course, President McKinley had to be killed."

"After the killing of McKinley we dared not speak, but we will talk now, and act, too."

And this was loudly applauded! If the socialistic-anarchistic party uphold such sentiments as these, it was thoroughly consistent for them to nominate a convicted murderer for president of the United States. This gang call themselves the "Socialist-Labor" party. As we said yesterday it is the duty of every decent and respectable workingman in the country to repudiate such a lot of cut-throats and law breakers. They do not represent the working people. They have stolen the name of "Labor" for the purpose of imposing on the ignorant of the lowest classes. They are a disgrace to the nation—indeed they are a disgrace to humanity. We thoroughly believe in the constitutional right to free speech and free press, but think when such language as that we have quoted is used at a public meeting, this privilege should be abrogated. There are many good things about the views of the conservative socialists, as is evidenced by the fact that some of them have been adopted by both the great political parties, but when it comes to such simon pure anarchistic utterances as those we have quoted we think the time has come to draw the line. Capital punishment should be the penalty for such a crime as this.—Paterson, N. J., Morning Call July 8.

LETTER-BOX

OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

E. E. S., BROOKLYN, N. Y.—At last? At last you realize that the Socialist Labor Party is slandered when it is charged with being an anti-Union party? Well, it was about time. Only admit that the S. L. P. is in no wise responsible for the wrong impression under which you have so long labored. Look out for those who deceived you.

E. T. K., LONDON, ENG.—Coalitions of sceptred and unsceptred rulers can be counteracted only by coalitions of the working class. The unification of the working class is bound to get under such a strong headway that no police spies can poison the minds of the workers and confuse them.

G. B., LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Send on all information that is acquirable, and say so to all others with opportunity to acquire any.

J. W. M., SHEFFIELD, ENG.—Thanks for adverting to the dubious passage. The point shall be looked into, and returned to.

J. L., SOUTH MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA—The late convention of the S. L. P. withdrew its concrete endorsement of the I. W. W. on the ground that the I. W. W expressly declares it does not desire endorsement from any political party, and on the further ground that the S L P. endorsement gave a handle for mischief-makers in the I. W. W. Before that the S. L. P. endorsed the I. W. W. The endorsement was not in violation of S L P. requirements not to endorse other political parties. The I. W. W. is strictly an economic organization and not a political party. Hence the endorsement of the I. W. W. by the Australian S. L. P. was not inconsistent.

Next question next week.

T. B., NEW YORK—Preston's lawyers may, with good intent, induce him not to run. As lawyers, they are apt mistakenly to imagine that his case might be compromised by his running. Outside of his lawyers, no friend of Preston's would be against his running. Only such people would dislike his nomination who set their own precious pettiness above a man's life, and the great issue that has forcibly been brought up before the country by his nomination. Only good can come to him and the Cause he loves by running.

"VEILED DYNAMITER AND PROUD OF IT," ST. LOUIS, MO.—Dearest, so mixed is the state of your mind with regard to the S. L. P., the I. W. W., the mission of each, the utterances of Kropotkin and Marx, the history of the movement, etc., that the best we can do for you is to hold up to your face, as mirror, the following story:

An old darkey, anxious to be a minister, went to be ordained. He was questioned thus:

"How do you know about the Bible?"

"Ma niece reads it to me!"

"Know about the Ten Commandments?"

"No, sah!"

"The Twenty-third Psalm?"

"Nebber heard of him, sah!"

"Know the Beatitudes?"

"No, sah!"

"Well, what part of the Bible do you like best?"

"Par'bles, sah!"

"Can you give us one?"

"Deed, yes, sah!"

"Let us have it, then."

"Once w'en the Queen of Sheba was gwine down to Jerusalem she fell among thieves. First they passed her by on de oddah side, den dey come ovah an' dey say unto her, 'Fro down Jezebel!' but she wouldn't fro her down; and again dey say unto her, 'Fro down Jezebel!' but she wouldn't fro her. Den dey ax her for de fird and last time, for I ain't gwine to ax you no mo, 'Fro down Jezebel!' and dey fro'd her down for seventy times and seven, till de remains were 'leven baskets; and I say unto yo, whose wife was she at de resurrection?"

Answer us "whose wife was she at the resurrection?" and we shall answer you "Why did the patricians of the Roman Empire not allow Spartacus to agitate for physical force in the Senate of Athens?"

W. J., NEW ORLEANS, LA.—The word has a revolutionary twang in French history. The French Revolution came through the bourgeois who were chartered in the Communes. Oddly enough, these same bourgeois, now triumphant, eschew the word.

B. O. R., SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—There is no fiendish bandit in the jungle who can hold a candle to the fiendishness of the banditism of mine owners—especially mine owners of wild cat mines, started "to sell on Wall Street." The intrigue against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is a sample. A still more horrible sample is the crime committed against Preston.

W. R. P., COEUR D'ALENE, IDA.; E. M. W., PITTSBURG, PA.; A. G., SEATTLE, WASH.; P. F., GIJON, SPAIN; S. A., BERKELEY, CAL.; H. J. F., CHICAGO, ILL.; C. C. PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.; O. O'R., MEDFORD, MASS.; W. R., SEATTLE, WASH.; H. D., MILWAUKEE, WIS.; W. G., PATERSON, N. J.; J. B., SUMMIT, N. J.; J. W., EVERETT, MASS.; J V. V., NEW YORK, N. Y.; F. A. W., CLEVELAND, O.—Matter received.

50-CENT BOOKS.

Origin of the Family, Engels.
Positive School Criminology, Ferri.
Ethics and the Materialist Conception of History, Kautsky.
Social and Philosophical Studies, Lafargue.
Socialism, Positive and Negative, La Monte.
Revolution and Counter Revolution, Marx.
Collectivism and Industrial Evolution, Vandervelde.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.
28 City Hall Place, New York

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Paul Augustine, National Secretary.
28 City Hall Place.
CANADIAN S. L. P.
National Secretary, W. D. Forbes,
12 Wellington Road, London, Ont.
NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.
(The Party's literary agency.)
28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

Notice—For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party met Monday, July 6, in semi-annual session and transacted its business in two meetings.

Dowler (Tex.), Kircher (Ohio), Marek (Conn.), Reimer (Mass.), and Reinstein (N. Y.) were present at the first meeting, and Dowler, Eck (N. J.), Kircher, Marek and Reinstein, at the second.

A. Reimer (Mass) acted as chairman of the first meeting, and J. Kircher of the second. B. Reinstein acted as secretary.

Besides routine and executive matter the following business was transacted:

The manager of the Party Press was instructed to take proper steps to prevent comrades from loitering in editorial rooms of The People and disturbing the work of editorial staff. The manager should also provide separate quarters for the editor of the "Arbeiter."

Dowler, Eck and Reinstein were authorized as a special committee to draw up and publish a statement of the Party's position on the question of economic organization of labor.

In the matter of complaint of Section Westchester County (Yonkers), N. Y., it was decided to sustain the action of the N. E. C. Sub-Committee.

The National Secretary was instructed to turn over the surplus of the Mileage Fund to the General Agitation Fund. He was also instructed to send out to the State Committees for the sections the semi-annual financial report of the national office.

National Secretary reported of the accounts with former secretary, Frank Bohn. The accounts being practically closed, the matter left in the hands of National Secretary.

Decided to urge the State Committees of California and Missouri to make all possible efforts to put up a state ticket, no matter what may have to be done to comply with the election laws of their respective States.

B. Reinstein, secretary of the Party's national convention, just adjourned, was authorized to prepare a written report of proceedings of that convention and place the copy in the hands of National Secretary.

It was decided to leave the yearly subscription price of the Weekly People at one dollar.

Members of Socialist political organizations of foreign countries are to be admitted to membership in the S. L. P. on presentation of their cards, provided they subscribe to the platform, constitution and resolutions of the S. L. P. of America.

A communication from J. McConnell, the N. E. C. man from Pennsylvania, was read, received and filed.

The matter of agitation was discussed and the National Secretary was given information for future use about different comrades that may be available as agitators in different States.

The following comrades were appointed to act on the N. E. C. Sub-Committee for the next six months:

F. W. Ball, F. Brauckmann, J. C. Butterworth, J. Hall, J. Hammer, J. J. Hanlon, A. C. Kihn, L. E. Lafferty, M. Lechner, N. Malmberg, E. T. Oatley, M. Rosenberg, Chas. Shrafft, J. A. Schwartz, E. Wegener.

B. Reinstein, Secretary.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY ORGANS

Weekly People, 28 City Hall Place, N. Y., per year 1.00
Daily People, 28 City Hall Place, N. Y., per year $3.50
Arbetaren (Swedish Weekly) 28 City Hall Place, N. Y., per year 1.50
Der Arbeiter (Jewish Weekly), 28 City Hall Place, N. Y., per year .50
Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung (German Weekly), 310 Champlain ave., Cleveland, O., per year 1.00
Nepakarat (Hungarian Semi-weekly), 28 City Hall Place, N. Y., per year 2.00
Ragione Nuova (Italian Monthly), 206 Atwells ave., Providence, R. I., per year .... .25

He who comes in contact with workingmen reading either of these languages should not fail to call attention to these papers and endeavor to secure subscriptions. Sample copies will be sent upon request. Address each paper as per address given above, and not as often the case to the Labor News.

Paul Augustine, National Secretary.
28 City Hall Place, New York.

OPERATING FUND.

A. Holmgren, Hartford, Conn.	$1.00
W. Downs, Panama........	1.00
G. C. McShane, San Francisco	9.75
B. Fisher, “	.50
R. L. Gross, “	.50
S. P. Kozie, “	.50
"Old Shoes," “	1.00
Wilkevsky, “	.50
W. Nelson, “	1.00
V. Emanuelson, “	.50
Shell, “	2.00
W. J. Burns, “	2.00
R. Katz, Paterson, N. J.	$1.00
F. Bohmbach, Boston, Mass.	1.00
L. Olsson, Tacoma, Wash.	1.00
S. Thompson, New York ..	2.00
M. Engel, San Francisco ..	5.00
Davis, “ “ ..	.50
J. H. Sanderson, Brawley, Cal.	2.00
Dr. J. Hammer, New York	$4.00
O. W. Sewall, Pokegama, Oregon	1.00
S. Thompson, N. Y. City ..	1.00
E. B. Ford, Faribault Minn	.26
Total	$39.01
Previously acknowledged	2,776.38
Grand total	$2,815.39

[A recent contribution of $25 sent by J. A. Leach, Phoenix, Arizona, was acknowledged as a contribution from Section Phoenix instead of, as it was, a personal contribution by Comrade Leach.]

N. J. S. E. C.

Regular meeting held Sunday, July 12. Present: Schwenck, Leske, Hossack and Landgraff.

Leske chairman.

After disposing of routine business plans were considered for pushing the campaign. Comrade Leske was engaged to help get signatures to petitions. Comrades and sections are urged to push this work so as to get it out of the way.

A motion was unanimously adopted which declares that the New Jersey State Executive Committee hails with delight the nomination for President of our wrongly imprisoned comrade, Martin R. Preston, as a class conscious blow struck for the right of economic organization, and pledges the best efforts of the Socialist Labor Party in New Jersey to the campaign. Comrade Schwenck uttered the sentiment of the committee when he said, "The capitalist class, its press and its other henchmen may howl, others who are hard hit by the nomination may howl, the Socialist Labor Party does not, and never has done things to please its enemies. It considers only the welfare of the working class.

Secretary.

RATIFICATION MEETING IN NEWARK.

The Socialist Labor Party will hold a big ratification meeting at New Washington Hall, Court Street, Newark, on SUNDAY afternoon, July 19. Speakers will be Joseph Schlossberg, James T. Hunter, and Joseph Chaiken. All workingmen are invited to attend.

NOTICE, INDIANAPOLIS READERS.

Grand Picnic for benefit of State Campaign Fund, next SUNDAY, July 19, in Dietze's Grove. Take Irvington car to end of line and wagon will take you to the Grove. Friends of the movement are heartily invited. Music, dancing, and refreshments. Come early; stay late.

CONN. S. E. C.

All communications intended for the Conn. S. E. C. should, after date, be addressed as below, and all moneys made payable to the undersigned.

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2 State st., Hartford, Conn.

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PUSH UP THE CIRCULATION

GET AFTER SINGLE SUBSCRIPTIONS, KEEP STANDING ORDER FOR BUNDLE AND PUSH THE SALE OF PAMPHLETS.

For the week ending July 10th we received 103 subscriptions to the Weekly People, and 49 mail subscriptions to the Daily People, a total of 152. Those sending two or more were:

F. Brown, Cleveland, O.	7
Press Committee, Cincinnati, O.	6
H. E. Long, San Francisco ..	7
G. C. McShane, “	4
B. Frankford, Oakland, Cal. ..	5
C. A. Johnson, Fruitvale, Cal.	3
D. G. O'Hanrahan, Seattle, ..	5
N. P. Vermeulen, Tacoma, Wash	4
A. Gillhaus, Seattle, “	2
G. Hasseler, Detroit, Mich. ..	4
J. Bobinsky, Chicago	3
H. J. Friedman, “	2
Harry Thall, New York	4
H. Gunn, Schenectady, N. Y.	2
W. Eckhardt, Evansville, Ind.	4
A. Kaucher, St. Louis, Mo. ..	3
W. M. Weber, So. Boston, Mass.	2
L. Ginther, Colo. Springs, Colo..	2
J. Breuer, Hartford, Conn.	2
M. A. Goltz, Winona, Minn. ..	2
J. Reibel, Birmingham, Ala. ..	3
E. Schade, Newport News, Va.	2

Prepaid card orders:

Boston $5.00; Columbus, O. $5.00; Tacoma, Wash. $3.00. Bundle orders increased 80 copies.

Labor News sales are increasing in the number of orders:

Tacoma, Wash.	$20.82
Kircher, Cleveland	17.75
Section New York	11.47
New Haven, Conn.	7.25
Winona, Minn.	6.15
Schenectady, N. Y.	5.70
Chicago	6.35
New South Wales	4.87
Somers, Mont.	2.50
Louisville, Ky.	2.25
San Francisco, Cal.	2.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
Collinsville, Ill.	2.00
Akron, O.	2.00
Toronto, Ont.	2.00
San Pedro, Cal.	3.20
Mt. Vernon, Wash.	1.50
Evansville, Ind.	1.50
Vancouver, B. C.	1.34
Dubuque, Ia.	1.50
Indianapolis, Ind.	1.20
New Bedford, Mass.	1.25
Buffalo, N. Y.	1.25
Denver, Colo.	1.00
Los Angeles, Cal.	1.00
30 & 32 A. D., New York	1.00

While some features of the week's work are not so bad, there is need for greater effort in pushing Weekly People circulation. Join the Active Brigade and make things hum.

THE NEW PLAN

OF PROPAGANDA AS UNDERTAKEN BY THE PRESS SECURITY LEAGUE.

Up to the present time the Press Security League has acted solely in the capacity of a financial auxiliary to the Party Press, and in that capacity has done good work. It liquidated the Machinery Debt and later when the plant had to be removed, it financed that part of the work through the Moving Fund.

Beneficial and necessary as was this work, it, however, did not fill all the requirements of our Party institutions: These requirements call for the distribution and sale of literature, including, of course, the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE; in other words, the extension of our propaganda.

It logically follows that if this work is systematically organized by the Press Security League it can be developed to such an extent that it will bring enough demands for literature to the Party Press to make appeals for financial aid unnecessary.

In a few days the League will send out circular matter explaining a new plan covering this idea, according to which, when it gets going, the Operating Fund and the Loyal Legion will be terminated and the work of these merged with that of the Press Security League.

The getting of subscriptions under the supervision of the Press Security League will be the principal work of the members; and for those who cannot get subscriptions a system of monthly cash contributions is provided: So that a member can either get subscriptions or contribute cash; or if fortunate enough, he can do both. Separate membership cards will be issued for each class of members and results either way will be shown in the cards each month.

The method seems excellent for organizing this department of the Party's work and the plan should be met with enthusiasm, for it opens up a variety of ways to extend our propaganda, it will shift much of the financial burden, it will eventually increase the sales of Party literature, and an increase in membership may surely be looked for.

Every member and sympathizer should be on the lookout for the matter the Press Security League is sending out, for the application of the plan outlined means success. Any section that does not receive enough cards to supply each member should at once notify the undersigned as to how many more are wanted and they will be sent.

Sympathizers or isolated members who wish to join the League are requested to send in their names to

A. C. Kihn, Sec'y-Treas.
28 City Hall Place,
New York.

PITTSBURG HEADQUARTERS, S. L. P.

The Socialist Labor Party's new headquarters are now at 2309 Lebanon street, South Side, Pittsburg. To reach them take Carrich car at 6th avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg, get off at Pius street, cross over bridge to Misson street, walk down Misson street one square to Lebanon street, third house from Misson street. F. A. Uhl.

NEW JERSEY, NOTICE.

All those not connected with sections, who are circulating nomination petitions, are requested to return at once all petitions to

John Hossack,
22 Fulton avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.

S. L. P. MEMBERS OF R. I., ATTENTION.

A State convention of the S. L. P. of Rhode Island will be held at 81 Dyer street, Providence, R. I., on TUESDAY, July 21, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a State ticket and transacting such other business as may legally come before the convention.

Per order of Section Providence,
Herman Keiser, Organizer.

OFFICERS OF SECTION EVANSVILLE, IND.

The Socialist Labor Party was reorganized here and the following officers were elected:

Organizer, Theo. Jung, 213 Up 5th street;

Recording Secretary, Grover Mundy, 1214 W. Penn street;

Financial Secretary-Treasurer, M. Siegel, 325 Up 2nd street.

Literary Agent, U. F. Eckardt, 1701 E. Delaware avenue.

Grover Mundy, Secretary.

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third, the year.

STOCK UP YOUR BOOK SHELF.

Herewith are given the titles of a few works that are classics and great value for the money. A dollar spent upon a good book is never wasted. "Man does not live by bread alone:

MAN IN THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE. By Prof. Ludwig Buchner. It describes Man as "a being not put upon the earth accidentally by an arbitrary act, but produced in harmony with the earth's nature, and belonging to it as do the flowers and fruits to the tree which bears them." ....Cloth, $1.00

MARTYRDOM OF MAN (THE.) By Winwood Reade. This book is a very interestingly pictured synopsis of universal history, showing what the race has undergone—its martyrdom—in its rise to the present plane. It shows how war and religion have been oppressive factors in the struggle for liberty, and the last chapter, of some 500 pages, describes his intellectual struggle from the animal period of the earth to the present, adding an outline of what the author conceives would be a religion of reason and love. ....Cloth $1.00

FORCE AND MATTER: or, Principles of the Natural Order of the Universe. By Prof. Ludwig Buchner, M. D. A scientific and rationalistic work of great merit and ability. One cloth volume $1.00

EVOLUTION OF MAN. By Ernst Haeckel. This book has pleased buyers immensely. When you learn that the illustrations alone number 408 you will get some idea of the book. Cloth $1.00, by mail 20c. extra.

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28 CITY HALL PLACE, NEW YORK.

The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the workers. Buy a copy and pass it around.

CHILDREN'S HOUR

Dear Little Comrades:—

The Fourth, thank goodness, is over. Not that I do not rejoice that in the past there were brave men and women who declared themselves free and independent of King George's rule. Oh, no; on the contrary. I know that every Socialist will agree with me that there is much to rejoice about on the Fourth.

The Fourth is one of the landmarks along the journey of civilization, which will ever remind us of one of the victories of thought over ignorance, of freedom over slavery.

As Socialists we can gather many lessons in courage and loyalty from our Revolutionary Fathers. And when we read of the trials and hardships which the Revolutionary Patriots had undergone even while trying to unite the Americans against England's unjust demands, we do not wonder that the people in 1776 fired cannons and made bonfires at the signing of the Declaration of Independence. And we, 132 years later, should rejoice at what those brave men and women accomplished and rejoiced over.

But our great duty is always double after such great achievements.

First, we must guard Freedom from going backward.

Second, we must all strive to send Freedom still further forward.

The Socialist then must see that tyrants to-day shall not take the blessings of Freedom, such as we have, from us, and at the same time always work to gain still more freedom for us.

The American Revolution gave us Political Freedom, and the Social or Industrial Revolution will complete the other by giving us Industrial Freedom. Without it Political Freedom has very little value. So you must learn from the Revolutionary heroes how to fight bravely and faithfully in the Industrial Battle.

Lovingly,
AUNT ANNETTA.

A GREATER REJOICING COMING.

One thing puzzled me. The police admit that with all their care there were no fewer accidents this last Fourth than at any other time. There were six or seven deaths in New York city alone. Yet the Fourth of July celebrations never were stopped, and I presume, will ever continue, even though the people lose their lives or limbs in the celebrations.

But just as soon as the capitalists see any signs of the working class gathering to seek a way out of their misery, just so soon are their slaves, the police, on duty and succeed in stopping that celebration, even though they, the police, have to cripple the workers with clubs.

Now, dear children, keep on watching, reading and thinking, and some day we will have even more to rejoice over than the Declaration of Independence.

In 1776 the Americans declared themselves independent; the Socialist Revolution will make true independence possible in the real, true, living way.

Let us all help, and with Patrick Henry say, "I know not what course others may take; but for me, give me liberty, or give me death!"

MORE ANSWERS WANTED.

Comrade Lucie Seavey, of Eureka, Cal., has sent in an answer to the puzzle in the story of "The White Rabbit." We are waiting for more. Send them along.

MEMORY GEM.

Were a star quenched on high,
For ages would its light,
Still travelling downward from the sky,
Shine on our mortal sight.

So when a great man dies
For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men.

—Longfellow.

A VACATION STORY.

For several weeks to come you will be free from the slavery of school-bells, seats that are either too large or too small, books and studies that are dry, teachers who are irritable, and lessons you can't seem to learn.

I know a boy who was very anxious for vacation to come. It has come. You may imagine that the boy is now free to enjoy himself. You expect to meet him in one of the playgrounds, one of those blessings of capitalism? Oh, no, you will not find him there; neither may he be in the country.

All day long since school has closed "Johnny" has tramped the streets of the busy city. Looking for a cool spot or quiet corner? Oh, no, Johnny's dream is not so quiet a one at all.

Johnny is dreaming of perspiration, heat, dust, noise, filth, coarse language and impure water, factory whistle calls, etc., and pay envelope. Ah, that's Johnny's dream. He is tramping the streets with the other thousands of unemployed, looking for a job. He dreams of springing a surprise on the folks at home by bringing the news of having got a fine job which will earn him at least five dollars a week. The blood circulates so fast at this thought that Johnny feels the heat more than ever. He adds to the expense of getting a job the car fare, another cent for a glass of poisonous dye water called soda water.

He is quite sure of getting a job, for has he not a letter of recommendation in his pocket from his teacher and principal? He had striven to be the first in his class and succeeded, too. The letter states that John was an exceptionally bright, honest and willing boy (which means he would make a good wage slave), and would certainly please any one who employed him, with his character and work.

But Johnny has not yet found a master. He is beginning to bring home lessons in economics. For instance, he was surprised to find half of the boys from his class, all equipped with the same "Letters of Recommendation" from teacher and friends, all looking for jobs.

One day Johnny met an old schoolmate who used to live in the same house with him. He told him confidentially not to try too hard for a job. "It isn't very funny at all, this getting up early every morning and rushing off to work, many times with little or no breakfast, dry lunches, etc."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. I felt big too at first, going in with the big men and boys for lunch, but it didn't taste even as nice as what mother fixed for us. Besides, it made too big a hole in wages of $3.50 per week. One dollar for lunches and sixty cents car fare didn't leave a fortune.

"Then, too, the couple of dollars came in quite handy to poor mamma, and when vacation was over I had to stick to my job—that's why I didn't graduate. I feel blue even now about it. But then, it's worse for the girls, and I couldn't stand sister Elsie becoming as bold as some of the girls around here, though she, too, has to look for a position now. It's not so easy, with thousands out of work. I was going to ask for a raise, but, great goodness! how can I when big men come around and gladly offer to do my work for my wages?

"I used to feel proud because I did a man's work, but now I know why. Why? Because I did the same work for one-third the money a man would get! But now I have to eat humble pie, for the men are after my job. But I'll have to say good-bye, John, for I can't afford a vacation for being late. Talk about slavery days! You don't know what that means until you strike work. Good bye."

This talk and the heat weakened Johnny considerably and he sat down on a bench in the park and slept the rest of the afternoon.

In the evening, when he heard a man explaining how under Socialism children would not have to compete with grown folks for jobs, he stopped to listen. The man went on to picture the fine vacations children could enjoy when their parents would get back the value of what they produce, when each worker would have no capitalist master to rob him of four-fifths of what he produces. Then his children would not need to look for filthy jobs in vacation time. Then, under Socialism, childhood would be one glorious long vacation in which they would grow into healthy, wise and happy men and women.

Johnny felt that what the speaker said was good, and resolved hereafter to keep his mind busy finding out how true this all might be.

He has not yet found a job, but he found something more valuable. He found a thought—a thought of Freedom.

"The People"

Official Organ of and Owned by the Australian Socialist League and Socialist Labor Party.

A Weekly Paper published for the purpose of spreading Socialist Principles and organizing Socialist Thought. Its mission is to educate and prepare the working class for the approaching day of their emancipation from wage slavery; to point the way to class-conscious organization for economic and political action that the days of capitalist bondage might be quickened unto the dead things of the past.

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